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ALABAMA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 1985

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ALABAMA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK--1985

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PREFACE

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, working in cooperation with the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) at the University of Alabama, is pleased to present the latest in a series of reports on the economy of Alabama. The *Outlook* is a product of the Alabama Econometric Model, built and maintained by CBER.

The model is composed of over 150 mathematical equations which seek to capture the relationships among key economic measures such as industrial output, employment, personal income, state tax revenues, and energy consumption. By simultaneously forecasting all of these economic measures, the model provides some assurance that employment forecasts will be consistent with estimates of industrial production, that tax forecasts are reasonable for given projected levels of personal income, and so forth.

As a regional model, the Alabama Econometric Model is driven by forecasted levels of national economic activity. National forecasts are provided by Wharton Econometrics. CBER economists select those national forecasts which in their judgement best reflect the five-year outlook for the U.S., and these forecasts then become part of the assumptions which help determine economic activity in Alabama.

The *Outlook* is intended to be a working document for planners, analysts, and decision makers both in and out of government. The narrative is based on CBER's interpretation of the model's output, which is included in this report. While the tables of data can be a bit overwhelming, readers are urged to take a few minutes to study the scope and depth they offer on the Alabama economy. What industry employees the most workers? Which industry pays the highest wages? What is the outlook year by year for the communications industry? The answers to these questions and many more are contained in this volume.

U.S. OVERVIEW

The surprising growth in real Gross National Product in the first half of 1984 has now slowed. In fact, growth has slowed to such an extent that some analysts are predicting a recession for 1985. Wharton Econometrics, authors of CBER's national forecasts, do not expect a recession in the near term.

Current quarterly forecasts show strong growth in 1985. Slowing growth in the fourth quarter of 1984 has allowed the Federal Reserve Board to ease monetary policy, bringing interest rates down. Lower interest rates over the first two quarters of 1985 will stimulate growth through the first half of the year. However, interest rates are expected to rise slowly through 1987. In early 1987, the economy is again expected to weaken, bringing interest rates down by 1988.

The Federal Reserve is expected to continue to target money supply growth rates for the remainder of the decade, limiting nominal GNP growth (Gross National Product growth measured in current dollars, unadjusted for the effects of inflation) to roughly the rate of M2 growth. (M2 is the total of all currency + demand deposits + time and savings deposits.) When inflation or real growth accelerate beyond the money supply growth targets, interest rates will rise, bringing down GNP growth and, with a one-year lag, inflation. This pattern is forecasted for 1987-88.

Fiscal Policy

The federal deficit is expected to worsen through 1985 on the assumption that the Reagan administration and Congress will remain deadlocked over a deficit-reduction package. Other assumptions which will affect the deficit follow:

Taxes are not expected to rise in 1986.

Indexation of personal income tax brackets and the Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS) are assumed to be implemented as currently legislated.

Defense spending is assumed to be sharply curtailed from present policy. After 1986, real defense spending is expected to grow by less than 4 percent.

Real transfer payments to military retirees and veterans benefits are assumed to grow by about 0.5 percent per year through the next ten years.

Other government purchases and transfer payments are assumed to be left largely uncut.

The Treasury's tax reform plan is not expected to be adopted.

These fiscal assumptions result in growing federal deficits through 1994, though they stabilize at about 5 percent of nominal GNP. The federal deficit

poses a threat to the growth potential of the U.S. economy. Public sector credit needs will compete with business for loanable funds, keeping real interest rates high, and consequently business will invest less during the 1980s than if the cost of capital were lower. Lower business investment in this decade will result in fewer capital improvements in an already aging industrial base. As a result, the productivity gains that would otherwise result from modernizing American industry will not be realized. Fortunately, the ACRS program does offer some incentive to invest in America's future.

Short-Term Outlook

As shown in Figure 1, after increasing 6.7 percent in 1984, GNP growth is expected to slow to 3.4 percent in 1985, 3.1 percent in 1986, and 2.4 percent in 1987. Inflation is expected to be moderate because of the slowing in GNP growth, averaging only 4.2 percent during the next three years. Nevertheless, inflation will continue to rise through 1987, and with money supply growth fixed by the Federal Reserve Board, interest rates will rise. By early 1987, higher interest rates will slow growth but not push the economy into a recession.

Housing starts will decline to 1.6 million.

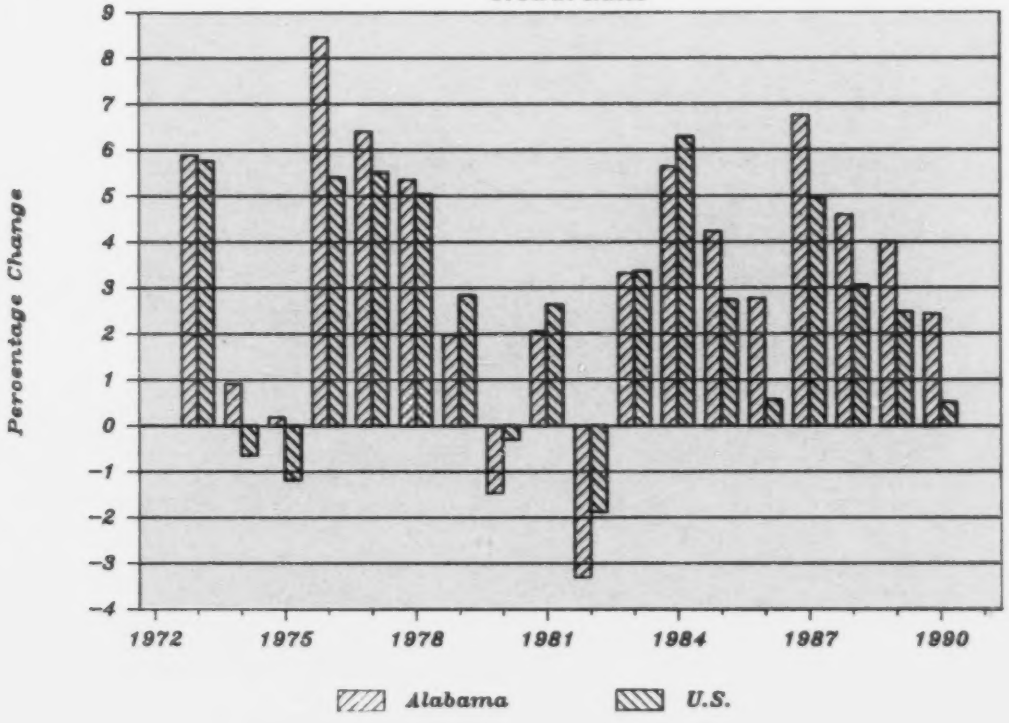
Retail automobile sales will fall below 9.8 million units.

Business investment growth will slow to 1.7 percent.

FIGURE 1

Alabama GSP and U.S. GNP

Growth Rates



Despite continued employment increases, productivity growth continues to improve. Driven by high levels of business investment, manufacturing productivity growth is expected to be 5.2 percent in 1984 and 1.8 percent in 1985. The all-industry output per person rose 2.5 percent in 1984 and is projected to increase by 1.5 percent in 1985 and nearly 2.0 percent in 1986. Recent and projected inflation trends are shown in Figure 2.

Long-Term Outlook

Following the 1987 slowdown, interest rates are expected to fall in 1988 and stimulate a strong recovery of about 5 percent. Two moderate growth years, 1989 and 1990, should push inflation and interest rates up again.

Business investment will be strong over the balance of the decade.

Growth in the cost of capital will be moderate because of lower taxes stemming from ACRS.

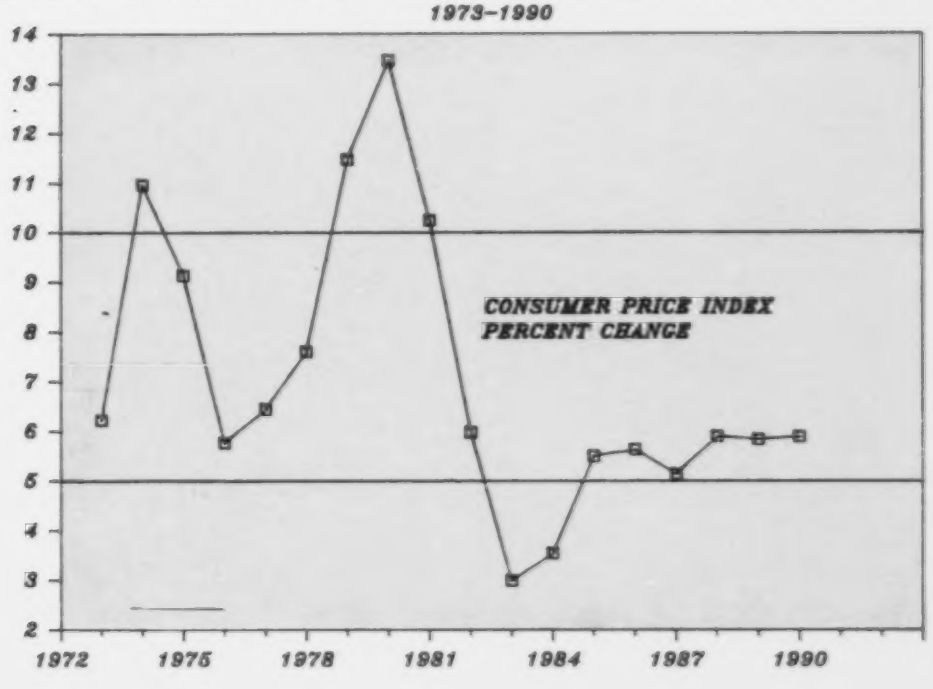
Interest rates, though rising after the middle of 1985, will generally remain low.

With increasing pressure on wage rates from slow labor force growth and a generally declining unemployment rate, the cost of capital will rise at a slower rate than labor costs.

FIGURE 2

U.S. Consumer Price Index Growth Rate

1973–1990



With the existing technology of robotics, computers, and quality monitoring, the opportunities for labor- and cost-saving investment are large.

The rate of return on capital is expected to continue to be high by historical standards.

Despite high real interest rates, business investment is expected to remain strong throughout the forecast period, boosting the business investment share of GNP. From 1984 to 1990, business investment should grow by 3.8 percent per year, compared with 2.9 percent for GNP.

Residential investment will remain at a high level through most of the 1980s and early 1990s. Baby boomers continue to mature and form families, sustaining demand for new housing units. Though the level of residential investment will remain high--averaging roughly 1.8 million starts per year--the rate of growth will be only 1.2 percent, thereby depressing the share of residential investment in total output.

After a brief recovery in the early fall of 1984, consumer spending is now virtually flat. Continued weakness in the auto sector due to low inventories has been a contributing factor. However, purchases of nondurable products have declined as well. Wharton expects consumer spending to pick up soon because of continued growth in income and high consumer confidence. Furthermore, lower interest rates and low inflation will foster modest but steady growth over the next year. Continued fiscal stimulation combined with sustained low inflation rates will help keep real consumer spending growing at a 2.4 percent rate.

ALABAMA OVERVIEW

The recession of 1980-82 left its mark on Alabama. Manufacturing alone lost over 39,000 jobs. And, while over the ten-year period 1974 to 1983 Alabama real Gross State Product (the total inflation-adjusted value of all goods and services produced in the state) grew by 24.9 percent, manufacturing grew by only 12.9 percent, or slightly more than 1.4 percent per year. As a result, industries such as primary metals, once the backbone of the Alabama economy, are being displaced by other manufacturing industries, such as electrical machinery, as well as nonmanufacturing industries like trade and communications.

Figure 1 highlights the recent and forecasted growth behavior of Alabama real Gross State Product and real Gross National Product. It is interesting to compare the Alabama economy's behavior during the 1974-75 recession against the more recent slowdown. Over the two-year period 1974-75, Alabama did not suffer nearly as badly as the U.S. and experienced a much stronger recovery. GNP experienced growth rate lows of -0.6 percent and -1.2 percent in 1974-75, while Alabama GSP held its own with modest growth of 0.9 percent and 0.2 percent. However, the double dip recession of 1980-82 found Alabama much worse off with real output declines of -1.5 percent and -3.3 percent, compared to declines of -0.3 percent and -1.9 percent for the U.S. While there is no one reason, a major factor can be found in the nature of Alabama's industries.

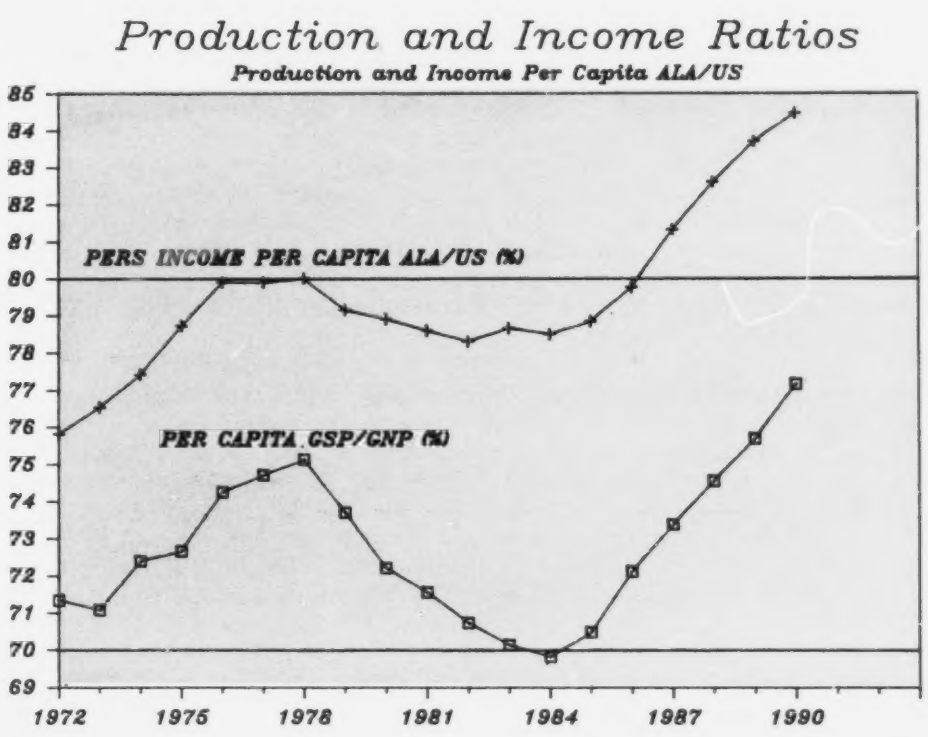
Alabama traditionally has produced many of the raw and intermediate materials for finished durable goods, such as automobiles and appliances, and construction materials. Since the expansion of credit buying, the purchase of many of these consumer items has become quite sensitive to the *monthly payment* as opposed to the *list price*. And, of course, business and industry depend heavily on outside financing for capital construction and inventory. As a result, when interest rates rose to unprecedented heights during 1980 through 1982, consumer and capital spending was shut down and the Alabama economy along with it.

Output

Alabama has the natural resources, geographic location, and foundations of an infrastructure that will allow the state's economy to grow at vigorous rates. The current forecast calls for Alabama to return to the robust growth of the late 1960s and early 1970s. Like a young company in a growth market, Alabama has room to grow. Many Alabama cities are at the takeoff point, ready to become major growth centers in the South and the nation. And, given local and state support, many other communities and regions in the state can also achieve steady growth through the balance of the decade.

On the basis of these assumptions, per capita Alabama Gross State Product is projected to grow faster than per capita Gross National Product, rising from an estimated 70.7 percent of the U.S. in 1984 to 78.3 percent in 1990. Figure 3 illustrates the per capita GSP/GNP ratio, along with the per capita personal income ratio of Alabama/U.S. through 1990.

FIGURE 3



Upon inspection, such an increase in Alabama personal income and output is not unprecedented. Alabama has demonstrated the capacity to grow. The natural and human resources are in place. Should the state's economy sustain such a growth rate, per capita personal income can be expected to rise from an estimated 78.5 percent of U.S. per capita personal income in 1984 to 84.5 percent in 1990.

To demonstrate this capacity, Alabama real Gross State Product grew 24 percent over the four-year period 1975 to 1979, an average of 6 percent per year. The current forecast calls for Alabama to sustain GSP growth of 5.4 percent per year for the balance of the decade.

Employment

Employment is expected to grow 10.2 percent over the six-year period 1984 to 1990. As will be discussed later in this publication, this growth is not expected to come exclusively from manufacturing. Rather, consistent with projected growth in real output, employment increases will occur largely in the service industries, finance, insurance, and real estate, trade, and communications. Although declining substantially, Alabama's unemployment rate is forecasted to remain above the U.S. jobless rate at least through 1988 as shown in Figure 4.

FIGURE 4

Personal Income

While Alabama experienced growth in per capita personal income during the 1970s, the growth rate continued to remain below the U.S. average. In 1978, Alabama per capita personal income equalled 80 percent of the national average. In 1979, a period of decline in the ratio began which is not projected to bottom out until 1984, when Alabama per capita personal income is estimated to be 78.5 percent of the national figure. The 1978 per capita personal income ratio of 80.0 percent is not expected to be achieved again until 1986, when the ratio will equal 79.8 percent. While the Alabama per capita personal income ratio is projected to steadily increase above 80 percent during the period 1987 through 1990 and approach 85 percent in 1990, it is projected to continue to remain below the national average. This is illustrated by Figures 3 and 5.

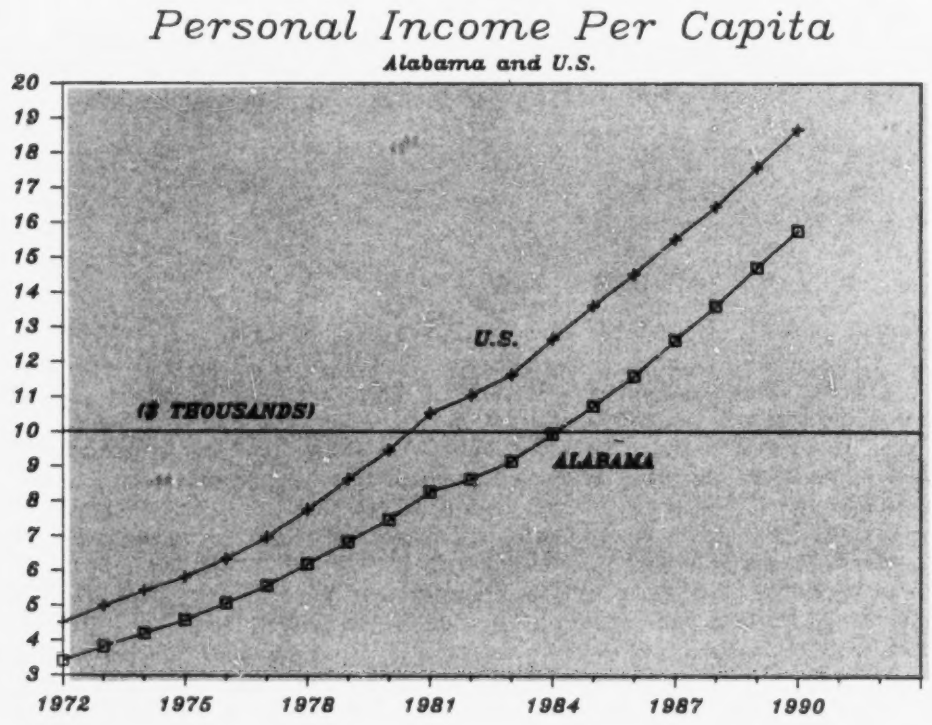
During the period 1979 through 1983, personal income in Alabama sustained substantial growth in all categories except farm proprietors' income, which experienced a 10.4 percent decrease in comparison to a 32.2 percent decrease for the U.S. In all other income categories for which U.S. growth rates are available (nonfarm proprietors; other labor; dividend, interest; transfer payments), Alabama experienced larger growth rates than the U.S. except in transfer payments, where Alabama sustained 59.7 percent growth in comparison to 61.3 percent for the United States.

Total personal income increased 40.6 percent and total disposable income increased 42 percent during the period 1979-83. This accelerated growth trend

is projected to continue throughout the forecast period 1984 through 1990, with total personal income projected to increase 67.8 percent.

By income categories, Alabama's growth is expected to range from 36.2 percent for farm proprietors to 93.0 percent for contributions for social insurance during the period 1984 through 1990. Within the income categories for which growth rates for the U.S. are available, Alabama is projected to remain slightly above the nation as a whole. Only in farm proprietors' income does Alabama present a significantly larger increase--36.2 percent in comparison to 13.3 percent for the U.S. Alabama per capita personal income and per capita disposable income are projected to increase 58.7 percent and 54.0 percent respectively during the period 1984 through 1990.

FIGURE 5



The Outlook by Industry Through 1990

MANUFACTURING

In 1983, the Center for Business and Economic Research reported that Alabama's economy had changed significantly since 1958 when the manufacturing and government sectors each contributed close to 22 percent of real Gross State Product. By 1984, manufacturing is forecasted to generate 27.2 percent of Alabama real GSP; government just 14.9 percent. While durable goods manufacturing accounted for more than half of Alabama real manufacturing output during the decade of the 1960s, nondurable goods manufacturing gained control in 1970 and continues to hold the largest share of the state's manufacturing output. As shown in Figure 6, forecasts for 1985 show real GSP shares of 14.5 percent and 12.6 percent for nondurable and durable goods manufacturing respectively.

As Alabama's economy grew during the 1960s and 1970s, the state's manufacturing base continued to diversify. In the durable goods sector, Alabama moved away from the undercapitalized primary metals industry into lumber, furniture, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment. In nondurable manufacturing, apparel, paper, chemicals, and rubber and plastics became increasingly important. These industries drew on the state's abundant natural resources, often paid high wages, and grew rapidly.

Why has Alabama's manufacturing sector remained so vulnerable to decline? A reassessment of the recent economic past may provide some clues. And, looking to the future, current economic forecasts project further changes in the overall composition of the manufacturing sector during the decade of the 1980s.

FIGURE 6

Components of State Product

1985

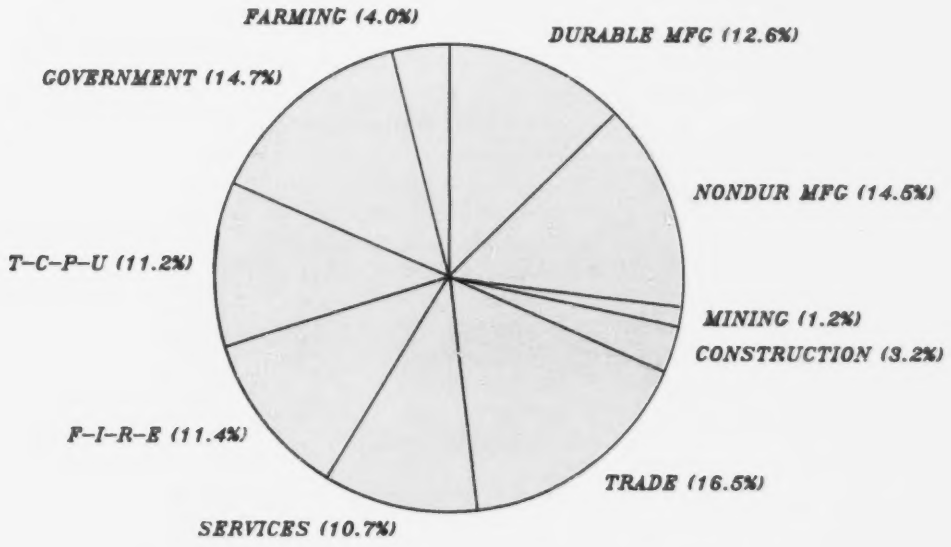
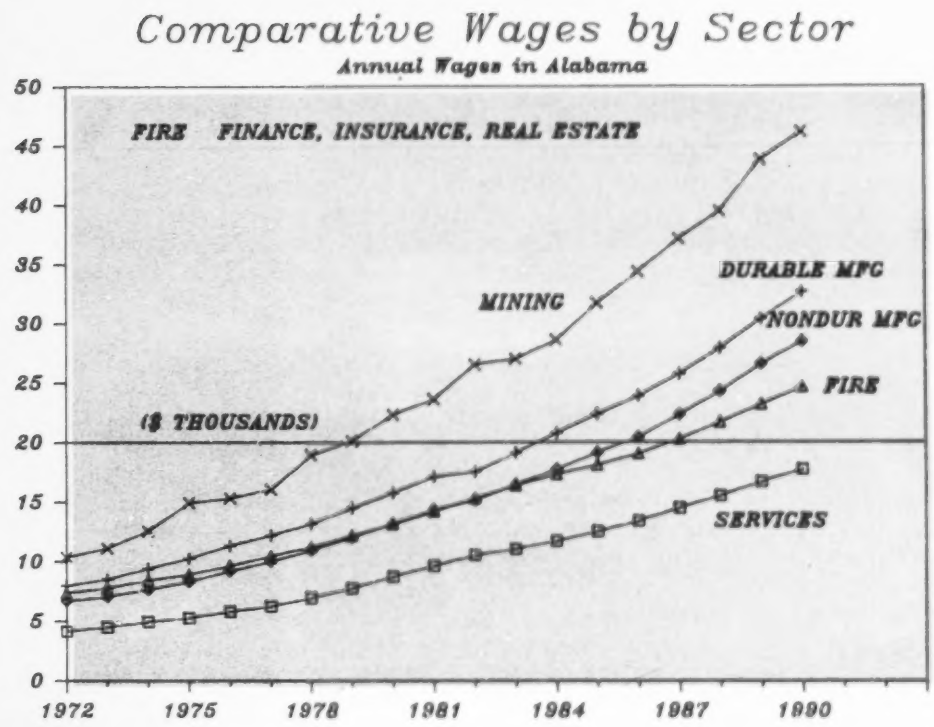


FIGURE 7



Recent trends. The importance of the manufacturing sector to the Alabama economy reached a peak in 1979. In that year, manufacturing contributed 29.0 percent of real Alabama Gross State Product. Nondurables accounted for 14.5 percent of real GSP, while durables claimed 14.4 percent. Manufacturing was also the largest employer, counting 375,600 workers, or 22.5 percent of all those employed in the state. Of these, 50.2 percent were employed in nondurable goods manufacturing and 49.8 percent in durable goods manufacturing.

Manufacturing wage rates grew more rapidly in Alabama during 1978-79 than in the United States for both sectors. Manufacturing wages are compared against wage rates in other industries in Figure 7. In 1979, nondurable manufacturing contributed 8.6 percent of Alabama total personal income measured in current dollars, while durable manufacturing accounted for 10.3 percent for a total of 18.8 percent.

However, the recession which began in 1980 sparked a slide in Alabama's manufacturing economy. *During the three-year period 1980 through 1982, real output in manufacturing fell by 10.5 percent.* Most of the decline was attributable to the vulnerable durable goods sector, where real output plummeted 18.4 percent over three years. These losses were led by a 42.9 percent decline in primary metals, 15.7 percent in transportation equipment, and 14.7 percent in lumber. During 1979-82, real output in nondurable manufacturing dropped by a modest 2.6 percent. However, within nondurables, real output for the chemical and textiles industries fell a dramatic 21.9 percent and 11.2 percent respectively.

As a consequence, the manufacturing sector lost 37,600 jobs between 1979 and 1982, with 29,300, or 77.7 percent, in the durable goods industries. Fifty-two percent of durable manufacturing job losses were in primary metals. The decline of 2.7 percent in manufacturing's share of total personal income in Alabama from 18.8 percent in 1979 to 16.1 in 1982 was almost entirely attributable to the durable goods component.

Outlook. The unfortunate economic circumstances of the recent past will strongly influence Alabama's manufacturing sector through the decade of the 1980s. Sharp declines in real manufacturing output, employment, and income during 1979-82 have reshaped the industrial structure of the state. While 1985 real output in manufacturing should surpass the earlier 1979 high, employment in manufacturing is not expected to regain its 1979 level during the forecast period. In fact, a downward trend in manufacturing's share of real output, employment, and total personal income is in full progress and is expected to continue through 1990.

Manufacturing employment over the ten-year period 1974 to 1985 shows no growth. Based on past and current economic conditions, manufacturing is playing a declining role in Alabama's economy. This will be offset by the increasing importance of other sectors: notably finance, insurance and real estate; construction; communications; and state and local government.

Nondurable Manufacturing

Nondurable goods manufacturing was hurt by the 1980-82 recession, although not to the extent of durables manufacturing. Real output in nondurables manufacturing peaked in 1981 but then declined by more than 10 percent in 1982. Employment similarly slipped by 4.5 percent in 1982. By 1983, signs of recovery were evident for nondurables manufacturing in both output and employment. However, recovery is not expected to be as strong in nondurables manufacturing as it will be in the harder hit durables industries.

Food and Kindred Products

This major group includes establishments manufacturing or processing foods, beverages, and certain related products, such as ice, potato chips, lard, shortening, and prepared animal feeds. Manufacturing food products is a big industry in Alabama. For example, poultry dressing plants can be found in communities throughout the state. Out-of-state corporations own many of the very large poultry processing plants, while the smaller plants in the state are more often locally owned. This also tends to be true of the meat processing plants, and there are many more small meat packers than small poultry packers. Alabama has a few very large egg processing plants and a handful that are medium-size. Four or five large manufacturers in Alabama produce dairy products, for the most part fluid milk or ice cream.

Alabama's large cities have the biggest plants for manufacturing canned foods, specialty items (such as frozen pizzas or popcorn), and flour and bread products. However, Alabama's small towns have the predominant number of plants making cat and dog food and prepared animal feeds, such as poultry or swine feed. Several large bakery corporations have establishments in Alabama which employ hundreds at a site making bread and rolls. The companies making cakes, cookies, and candies tend to be smaller and more numerous.

Plants producing fresh or frozen fish are mostly in the Gulf Coast area of the state, although a few aquaculture processing plants are located inland. Alabama has several medium-to-big plants making peanut butter. Because peanuts are a significant agricultural crop, peanut oil is also manufactured in Alabama.

Food manufacturing is certainly a diverse industry and is a big employer in Alabama. The manufacturers of some products can compete successfully with fewer than ten employees. Other products are most efficiently produced in large quantities at sites which are major employers for a community. Overall, the industry employed nearly 27,000 Alabamians in 1983, accounting for 7.7 percent of all manufacturing employment in the state, or roughly the same number of people as were employed in the primary metals industry. However, employment in the food industry is forecasted to shrink rather than grow. Employment may hold steady for two or three years, then will begin to lose about 1 percent per year beginning in the late 1980s.

Food manufacturing does not pay a high wage rate. In 1983 the annual average wage was $15,000. By 1990 the average wage will have risen to $23,000, but that pay scale will rank fourteenth of seventeen manufacturing industries. Only the apparel, furniture, and "other durable goods" industries will have lower average annual wages.

Even though wages are low for the food manufacturing industry, other big sectors of the economy, such as trade and services and banking, pay less. Although food industry employees in Alabama constitute almost 8 percent of total employment, their total personal income contributes about 1 percent of all wage and salary income in the state and 6 percent of all manufacturing income. This amounts to $450 million a year in the mid-1980s and should rise to $610 million by the beginning of the 1990s. Even though total employment will fall, wages will rise about 6 percent a year and thus increase total personal income.

The food manufacturing industry contributes the same proportion to Alabama Gross State Product as it does nationally to Gross National Product. Both in our state and across the nation, food manufacturing accounts for 2.3 percent of total output. The food industry is not forecasted to be a fast growing industry either nationally or statewide. Both in Alabama and across the nation, the growth rate of output for the food industry will be far below the growth rate of all manufacturing. However, the industry's growth rates for output in Alabama should outpace the national rate of growth for this industry.

Textiles

Textile manufacturers produce such things as broad-woven fabrics (bolts of cloth), narrow-woven fabrics (rickrack, ribbon, webbing, etc.), and cord, twine, and nets. Knitting mills, carpet mills, and yarn mills also are in this category. Alabama has many medium-size textile firms with employment between twenty and seventy-five people as well as several large firms with hundreds of employees.

The textile industry has a long history in the South. Traditionally it has drawn on a primarily female labor force which was not well educated. The industry pays low wages and is not heavily unionized.

In 1983, output from the textile mill industry represented 2.6 percent of Alabama's Gross State Product. This share should erode over the decade, falling slightly to about 2.3 percent of GSP by 1990. Nationally, textiles accounted for only 0.7 percent of Gross National Product. The industry's output growth rate will fluctuate during the late 1980s. Good years will see 5 percent growth and lean years will see the industry barely holding its own.

In 1983 the textile industry in Alabama employed almost 40,000 people. During the balance of the decade, that number will erode slowly but steadily. By 1990 only 35,000 Alabamians will be employed in this industry. Improving technology will keep the industry's portion of Gross State Product at least even with its current position and in some years improving its relative position with other manufacturing industries. This can happen even with fewer employees. Still, 35,000 employees represent 1.9 percent of Alabama's forecasted 1990 total employment.

The textile industry historically pays a lower wage rate than almost all other manufacturing industries in Alabama. Only the furniture and apparel industries have lower average annual wages. In 1983 the average wage for textile workers was $13,900. By 1990 textile workers may average $25,000 annually, but because other industries will also be raising wages, textile workers will still be relatively poorly paid. Persons employed nationwide in nondurable manufacturing jobs averaged $19,700 annually in 1983. In Alabama they averaged only $16,500, and textile workers were paid less than the state average. This trend is expected to continue.

Even though textile workers are not highly paid, their combined income in 1983 represented 1.5 percent of all wage and salary income in the state and 9.3 percent of all manufacturing income. The only manufacturing industries that have larger portions of total personal income are the primary metals industry and the paper industry, both of which have fewer employees but pay much better wages.

The outlook for the textile industry in Alabama is for declining employment but continued relative importance to Gross State Product. The overall picture is of an industry that continues to hold its current spot in relative wages paid and relative share of total personal income.

Apparel

The apparel industry is similar to but different from the textile industry. Whereas the textile industry is engaged in knitting, weaving, dyeing, coating, or treating fabrics, the apparel industry is made of business establishments producing clothing and other products by cutting and sewing purchased fabrics and related materials such as leather, plastics, and furs.

Many large manufacturers, several of which are divisions of national and international garment producers, are part of Alabama's apparel industry. Numerous popular, national-brand clothing items are made by Alabama workers. In addition to garment houses employing hundreds at one site,

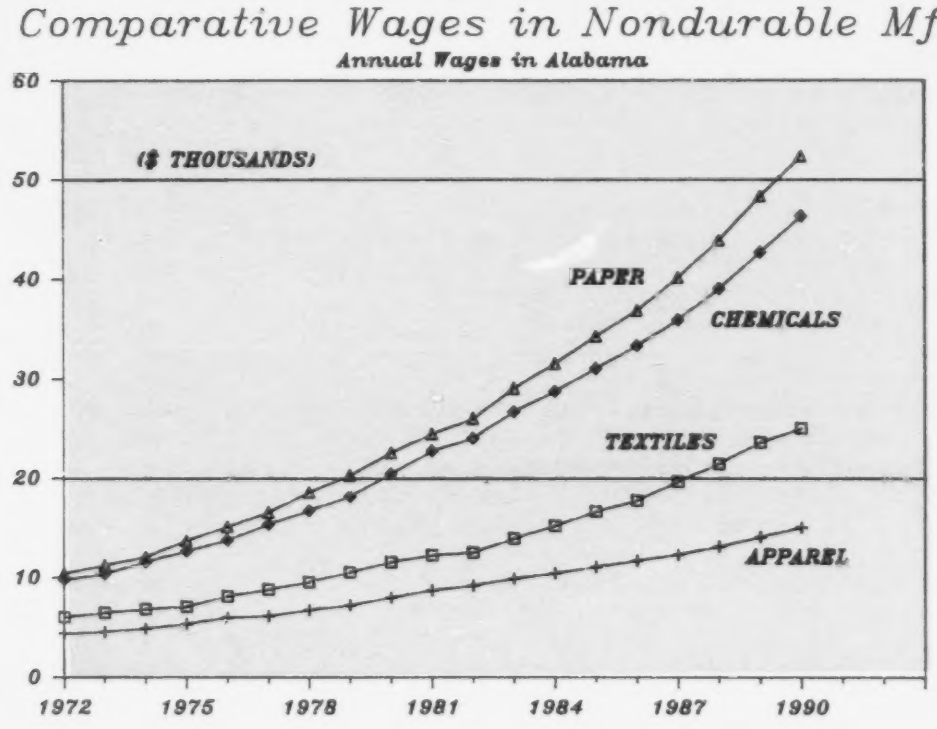
Alabama also has small cut-and-sew operations employing only a handful of people. Products made in Alabama are as diverse as surgical face masks and children's play clothes.

The apparel industry in Alabama has a long history. The industry traditionally hires unskilled and semi-skilled workers, primarily women. Many of the firms are located in sparsely populated areas and in some cases provide the only means of employment for the resident work force. Many apparel industry jobs offer little chance for advancement.

The apparel industry has by far the greatest number of employees of all manufacturing industries in Alabama. In 1983 there were 55,300 employees, or 16.1 percent of the manufacturing work force, employed in apparel manufacturing. This number is 3.3 percent of total Alabama employment. However, employment in the apparel industry is projected to decline steadily for the balance of the decade. By 1990 only 52,300 Alabamians will have jobs in this industry. Even then, Alabama will have more garment workers than any other kind of manufacturing worker. In 1983, there were some 16,000 more apparel workers than workers in the next largest category, textiles.

Apparel industry employees are the poorest paid of all types of manufacturing workers in Alabama. Wages paid the average apparel worker are contrasted with wages paid by other nondurable goods industries in Figure 8. The apparel worker's 1983 annual average wage was $9,900. In 1990 the wage rate is forecasted to be only $15,100. Alabama's nondurable manufacturing wage rate is much lower than the national average, and the apparel industry sits in the cellar of Alabama's nondurable category.

FIGURE 8



Although the apparel industry has more employees than any other, wage rates are so low that their combined income ranks them third in industry share of wage and salary income. That is, the incomes from workers in the primary metals industry or the paper industry would equal more money than the combined income of workers in the apparel industry. Still, there are so many apparel workers that their income in 1983 was 1.5 percent of all wage and salary income in Alabama, and 9.3 percent of all manufacturing income.

The apparel industry in Alabama will suffer declining productivity in the years to come. *Employment will decline; the industry's total contribution to Gross State Product will decline; its real output will also decline.* This trend will be in keeping with the apparel industry's declining share of Gross National Product. However, because apparel manufacturing is more important in Alabama's economy than it is in the national economy, the decline will have a greater impact on the Alabama economy than the nation as a whole. Apparel manufacturing represents less than 1 percent of GNP but more than 2 percent of Alabama GSP. Nationally, the industry will continue to grow slowly, but more slowly than the economy overall. Over the next decade in this state it will fade in importance.

Paper and Allied Products

The paper industry has two aspects--it both makes paper and makes things from paper. Several large mills have been in Alabama for decades. These pulp mills, paper mills, and paperboard mills are divisions of large corporations and employ hundreds or thousands of persons at one site. There are similarly a number of mills employing fewer which are also divisions of large businesses. Firms that make things from paper may be associated with these large mills or they may be independent. There are several entrepreneurs in Alabama who have between five and twenty employees and whose companies make such things as envelopes, bags, stationery, cardboard boxes, tubes, wallboard, and cartons.

Paper industry employees constitute a bit more than 1 percent of Alabama total employment, and the industry will hold that approximate position at least through 1990, according to the current forecast. The total number of paper industry jobs is not expected to increase by more than 500 between 1983 and 1990.

The average wage rate for the paper industry is the highest of all manufacturing industries. The industry whose wage rates are most nearly comparable is the primary metals industry, which in Alabama is mostly steel manufacturing. Primary metals workers in 1983 averaged $2,000 a year less than paper workers, but through the decade the primary metals industry will bring its wage rates up to equal those of the paper industry, and these two industries will pay by far the highest manufacturing wages in the state. The projected 1985 paper worker's average wage is more than three times the 1985 average wage of apparel workers--$34,000 vs. $11,000. This discrepancy should grow even greater in the coming years. Paper workers in Alabama currently earn more than the national average wage for all manufacturing, and the rate of increase of their wages is expected to be above the national rate of increase.

The paper industry is not the largest industry in Alabama but it is significant. Because it has a good number of employees and those employees are well paid,

the industry's share of total wage and salary income in Alabama is greater than any other nondurable manufacturing industry in the state, surpassed only slightly by primary metals in durable manufacturing. This relative position in contribution to total income is forecasted to continue throughout the decade.

The paper industry has manufacturing firms in every part of the state, yet most Alabamians probably do not realize the magnitude of its contribution to the economic health of their state. The paper industry is one of the top contributors among manufacturing industries to Alabama Gross State Product, representing a half-billion dollars annually. *The industry is expected to grow more rapidly than the U.S. paper industry as a whole.* Paper companies in Alabama will put more money into capital investment than any other manufacturing industry except for chemical companies. Although paper industry employment will not grow much in Alabama over the next few years, wages paid by the industry will grow quite a bit, and the industry's importance to the economy will remain significant.

Printing and Publishing

This major group includes establishments engaged in printing by one or more of the common processes, such as letterpress, lithography, gravure, or screen; and those establishments which perform services for the printing trade, such as bookbinding, typesetting, or engraving. Publishing businesses, although not commonly thought of as manufacturing, are included regardless of whether or not they do their own printing.

Printing and publishing is spread throughout the state. The major daily newspapers in Alabama employ several hundred people each, and there are one or two large printing companies. Aside from these, employers in this field tend to have only a small number of employees at each site. Newspaper publishing is the most common kind of business in this industry sector, but Alabama also supports the publishing of books, periodicals, and pamphlets. Commercial printing is another big part of the industry with establishments located all over the state in cities large and small with the capability to print such things as business forms, calendars, coupons, circulars, and catalogs.

Although there are many firms engaged in printing and publishing, it is not a significant component of Alabama's economy. Only 11,000 employees are expected in the industry statewide in 1985. Their average annual income should amount to $18,600, and the industry's output should account for only 0.6 percent of Gross State Product. Of course, some capital investments will be made in every industry every year, but the amount of investment by the printing and publishing industry will be very little compared to other manufacturing industries such as chemicals, paper, or primary metals. The industry supports relatively few employees, pays low to moderate wages, and is expected to grow rather slowly over the next few years.

Chemicals and Allied Products

This major group includes establishments producing basic chemicals and establishments manufacturing products by predominantly chemical processes. Establishments in this group manufacture three general classes of products: basic chemicals, such as acids, alkalies, salts, and organic chemicals; chemical

products to be used in further manufacture, such as synthetic fibers, dry colors, and pigments; and finished chemical products to be used for ultimate consumption, such as drugs, cosmetics, and soaps, or as materials or supplies in other industries, such as paints, fertilizers, and explosives.

The state's largest concentration of big chemical plants is in the northern section of Alabama in Huntsville, Decatur, and the Muscle Shoals area. Other large firms are in the Gulf Coast region, and some are scattered across the central portion of the state. In addition to large plants, which are corporate divisions, there are also small chemical firms. Alabama has a great many small businesses employing between five and thirty people which make such products as paint, solvents, fertilizers, or insecticides for other industries.

The chemical industry in Alabama is not a major employer in the state. Between 12,000 and 13,000 people will be employed in the chemical industry over the next decade, as compared to 35,000 in the textiles industry or 31,000 in the lumber industry. Employment in the chemical sector is forecasted to remain nearly flat over the next few years. There will be only 600 new jobs added over the next ten years throughout the state. The chemical industry in 1985 is expected to represent only 3 percent of manufacturing employment and less than 1 percent of total employment in the state.

Chemical industry workers have very high average wages. Their 1985 average wage is forecasted to be $31,000 and should rise to $46,300 in 1990. That wage is one and two-thirds times as large as the forecasted average wage for all nondurable manufacturing in Alabama and is far above the national average for nondurable manufacturing.

The chemical industry's share of total Alabama wage and salary income is less than 1 percent. Chemical employees are well paid, but their numbers are few in comparison to employees in other sectors of the economy. Their income is significant in the areas of the state which have one or more large chemical plants, but their 1985 income should contribute less than $500 million to the nearly $26.5 billion of total wage and salary income in Alabama.

The chemical industry depends on modern technology and is expected to make quite large capital investments in Alabama over the next decade. *Of all manufacturing industries, chemicals and allied products will rank first in capital spending.*

The chemical industry contributes somewhat less than the national average to Alabama Gross State Product, and its relative share will remain approximately the same over the next few years. Nationally, chemicals and allied products will increase in share of Gross National Product. The industry will see growth in Alabama, but not at the pace of the economy as a whole.

Rubber and Plastics

The rubber and plastics industry in Alabama is quite diverse. At least five very large rubber plants, divisions of national and international corporations, employ more than 1,000 people each. These plants manufacture primarily tires for automobiles and trucks. The world's largest manufacturer of prophylactics is in Alabama and employs more than 1,000 people. Aside from these dominant companies, there are many medium-size and small companies making an

interesting variety of products from not only rubber but also polyurethane, polyethylene, fiberglass, and plastics. Alabama manufacturers produce hoses, gaskets, flower pots, bathtubs, pipes, packaging materials, bags, chairs, patches, and insulation as some of their products. This industry is highly unionized.

In 1985, a projected 15,700 Alabamians will be employed in the rubber and plastics industry. This figure represented less than 1 percent of projected total employment in Alabama and 4.5 percent of manufacturing employment. Employment in this industry is not forecasted to increase much, so that by the end of the decade there will be approximately the same number of rubber and plastics industry employees as there were in the early 1980s. Similarly, manufacturers are not expected to make substantial new capital investments in the industry in this state during the balance of decade.

The average wage in this industry group is high. The 1985 average annual wage for rubber and plastics workers in Alabama should be almost $28,500, more than $9,000 above the average wage for nondurable manufacturing and even above the national nondurable average by more than $6,000. *Wages in this category are forecasted to remain high, increasing at a rate faster than any other sector of Alabama's economy and faster than the national average.* The wage rate does not include fringe benefits, which are frequently substantial in union-negotiated contracts.

Personal income from the rubber and plastics industry accounts for 1 percent of all Alabama wage and salary income and 6 percent of manufacturing income. The industry will continue to hold this relative position into the 1990s despite significant increases in wage rates because there will not be many jobs added to this sector through the next several years. Although relative position in the economy will not change, dollar amounts of total personal income will rise noticeably. Whereas in the mid-1980s the rubber and plastics sector contributed about $400 million to total personal income in Alabama, by 1990 this sector will contribute $700 million, representing a growth rate far above the average for other nondurable manufacturing industries.

Output from the rubber and plastics industry contributes 1.7 percent of Alabama Gross State Product. Nationwide, the industry contributes only 0.8 percent of Gross National Product. Productivity of the industry in Alabama should exceed the industry's national productivity rate at least into 1990.

The rubber and plastics industry has found a welcome home in Alabama. Some of the large rubber plants have been here for several generations. The 1960s and 1970s saw the establishment of many small and medium-size plastics plants. The people working in this industry earn a wage higher than most manufacturing industries pay, and their wages will continue to rise. However, very few new jobs will be added in the next several years. The industry contributes millions of dollars to Alabama's economy, both in wages and in capital investment. Even though several industries in Alabama are larger, have more employees, pay more in wages, and have bigger capital investments, the rubber and plastics industry is a top-ranking contributor in all those areas and is a major factor in Alabama's economy.

Durable Manufacturing

Durable goods manufacturing industries have suffered worse than nondurable industries. With 1979-83 real output down 16.6 percent and four consecutive years of employment declines resulting in a loss of nearly 30,000 jobs, the composition of durable manufacturing in Alabama has changed rather dramatically for the foreseeable future. Total output is not expected to regain 1979 levels until 1987, and employment is expected to remain below the 1979 level through 1990.

Lumber

This major group includes logging camps engaged in cutting timber and pulpwood; sawmills, lath mills, shingle mills, cooperage stock mills, planing mills, plywood mills, and veneer mills engaged in producing lumber and wood basic materials; and establishments engaged in manufacturing finished articles made of wood or wood substitutes. This industry has more than 900 establishments in Alabama. Their size ranges from the smallest family-owned lumber yard to the largest multi-national corporation with thousands of employees. These businesses are located in every county, although Mobile County has more very large lumber and wood products firms than other counties.

One anomaly of this industry group is that mobile home construction is classified here. Although one does not think of portable classrooms, prefabricated offices, or mobile homes as being wood products, they are classed here because they are manufactured finished articles made of wood substitutes. Winston County and its bordering counties Franklin and Marion have several very large companies making mobile homes and related structures. Employment in these counties by this industry is quite high.

Recent trends. The lumber industry in Alabama accounts for approximately 1.8 percent of all goods and services produced in Alabama (1.8 percent share of Alabama real Gross State Product). The years 1976 through 1979 were particularly good for lumber with real annual growth averaging over 6.8 percent. *Driven largely by the construction industry, lumber suffered sharp declines during 1980-1982 with real output dropping by more than 15 percent over the three-year period.*

The 15 percent decline in output was disastrous for employment. *Down by 20 percent from 1980-1982, the recession cost the lumber industry almost 6,000 jobs.* Those 6,000 jobs represented 20 percent of all jobs lost in durable manufacturing; 16 percent of all jobs lost in all of manufacturing; and 15 percent of all jobs lost in Alabama during that period.

The lumber industry in Alabama historically pays the second lowest annual wage of all durable manufacturing industries, the lowest being furniture. As expected, the recession slowed growth in wages with 1982 seeing only a 3.9 percent increase, well below the rate of inflation for that same period. The average wage in 1983 was estimated to be $14,200. This compares to an average of $19,100 for durable manufacturing and $26,800 for primary metals, the highest average annual wage paid in durable manufacturing.

Outlook. The lumber industry has enjoyed a recovery recently, realizing real output growth the past two years following three years of sharp decline. The year 1985 is not expected to be strong with modest growth of only 2.2 percent. This will be followed by a cyclic slowdown in 1986. *The forecast for the balance of the decade calls for strong growth closely paralleling the construction industry.* A cyclic slowdown in 1990 may also cause a decline in output at the beginning of the new decade.

Output from the lumber industry is expected to continue to hold a 1.7 to 1.8 percent share of real Gross State Product for the balance of the decade. *However, the 1980-82 recession so dramatically cut the work force that employment is not expected to reach 1979 levels until 1987.* This suggests that lumber, like many other industries nationwide, has been forced by general economic conditions to restructure its work forces and press for greater labor productivity.

Greater labor productivity could lead to higher wages, and the current forecast calls for steady growth in the average annual wage in lumber. Current forecasts show a rise to $20,400 by 1987 and to more than $25,000 by 1990. As with all wage rate forecasts, these are tied to steady economic growth and moderate rates of inflation, which is expected to remain below 5 percent through 1990.

Furniture

This major group includes establishments which manufacture household, office, public building, and restaurant furniture and office and store fixtures. Alabama's furniture and fixtures industry is truly diverse. In addition to companies making tables, chairs, and beds, the state has companies making church pews, pulpits, and alters; garment racks; and window shades. Between 150 and 200 companies in Alabama make at least one product classified in this industry. However, many of these companies make products that cross industry groups. For example, canvas awnings are considered to be part of the apparel and other finished products industry, while aluminum awnings are a fabricated metals product, and venetian blinds are part of furniture and fixtures. A company specializing in window coverings frequently makes all these items.

Recent trends. The furniture industry in Alabama is quite small, accounting for less than 0.5 percent of Alabama's real Gross State Product. Given such a relatively small industry, historical growth has been marked by individual plant openings and closings. Furniture as a consumer durable was hurt by the recent recession but has shown signs of recovery.

Estimates for 1984 show approximately 9,000 furniture workers earning an average annual wage of $13,200, the lowest of all the durable goods industries. While a small industry, it did grow 31 percent from 1974 to 1983, compared to an estimated 3.6 percent decline in durable manufacturing employment over the same period.

Outlook. Furniture should experience modest growth over the next ten years. The current outlook calls for an average real growth rate of approximate 3.8 percent a year over the period 1984 to 1990. Furniture's share of real Gross State Product is expected to remain at the current level of approximately 0.4

percent. Employment is not expected to grow as rapidly as output, reflecting continued productivity improvements. Total furniture employment should reach 10,000 by 1990, or approximately 0.4 percent of total employment in Alabama. Wage rates will rise only as rapidly as the rate of inflation, offering workers no real wage gains. Current projections for 1990 show furniture still paying the lowest average annual wage of all manufacturing industries.

Primary Metals

This major group includes establishments engaged in the smelting and refining of metals from ore, pig, or scrap; in the rolling, drawing, and alloying of metals; in the manufacture of castings and other basic products of metals; and in the manufacture of nails, spikes, and insulated wire and cable. This group also includes the production of coke.

Many people think of the primary metals industry in Alabama as being synonymous with the steel industry, but aluminum is also important in the state's primary metals industry. In 1982 more than 9,700 people were employed in primary production of aluminum, including aluminum rolling and drawing or castings. Tuscaloosa County has a large aluminum products company, but most aluminum manufacturing in Alabama takes place in Colbert County. The large primary steel industries are in Jefferson County.

Plates, bars, sheets, and tubes of steel or aluminum are considered primary metals industry products. These products are then used by the fabricated metals industry to make such things as cans, tanks, tools, and many other kinds of equipment.

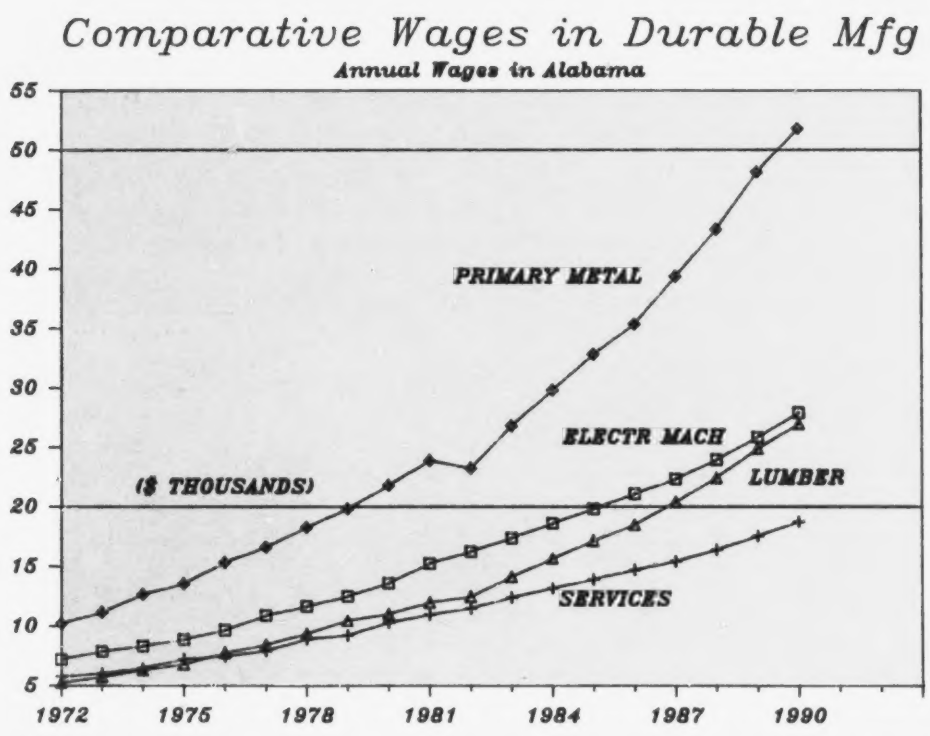
Recent trends. Vastly undercapitalized with aging plants and facilities, the decline of the steel industry has been in the making for some time. *Current estimates show a devastating drop in output of 53 percent over the ten-year period 1974-1983.* As a result, the relative importance of the primary metals industry in Alabama has fallen from 5.6 percent of real Gross State Product in 1974 to 2.1 percent in 1983. U.S. primary metals output fell by 35 percent over the same period with an associated downward shift in GNP share from 2 percent to 1 percent.

The human cost in Alabama was equally dramatic with an estimated 20,900 lost jobs. Of these, 19,000 workers were laid off over the four-year period 1979-83. Primary metals employment has been on the decline since 1974 though there was a short-lived rebound in 1977-78. The years 1982 and 1983 show an unprecedented decline for an Alabama industry with employment losses of 20.5 and 12.9 percent respectively.

While employment losses have been overwhelming, the average annual wage rate has been growing rapidly, as can be seen in Figure 9. Starting at $12,600 in 1974, the highest private sector average annual wage (second only to federal civilian), wages grew by over 10 percent a year to reach $26,800 in 1983. Only mining and paper, with average annual wages of $27,000 and $29,000, pay more.

Outlook. The forecast for the balance of the decade calls for an average annual growth rate of 3.5 percent through 1990. On a cyclical basis, retrenchments are expected in 1986 and 1990 when output is expected to

FIGURE 9



decline slightly for each year. The Alabama economy is expected to grow a little more rapidly than the U.S. as a whole. National projections forecast U.S. growth to average only 3.0 percent for the period 1984-90.

Employment will climb an average of only 1.2 percent a year over the same period. *Employment is expected to climb to only 27,900 workers in 1990, only 2,100 more than 1983 and 18,800 less than the high of 46,700 in 1974.* As a consequence, primary metals' share of Alabama total employment will continue to fall from 1.6 percent in 1983 to 1.5 percent in 1990.

Wage rates are expected to continue to rise faster than labor productivity. Current forecasts project a 12.3 percent average annual increase through 1990. Such increases are based on continuing wage pressure and a willingness of industry officials to grant such raises. On the basis of these projections, primary metals will pay the highest average annual wage of any public or private sector industry.

Fabricated Metals

This major group includes establishments engaged in fabricating metal products such as cans, tinware, hand tools, cutlery, general hardware, nonelectric heating apparatus, fabricated structural products, forgings, stampings, ordnance (except vehicles and guided missiles), and a variety of metal and wire products not elsewhere classified. There are more than 800 establishments in Alabama classified in this product group. Steel fabrication and sheet metal work businesses comprise the bulk of this sector; however,

because aluminum is also made in the state, there are a good number of firms making aluminum cans, lawn furniture, or storm doors and windows.

Recent trends. Output in fabricated metals represents allied industries which provide key services to major intermediate and finishing manufacturers. Fabricated metals output represents approximately 1.5 percent of total Alabama real Gross State Product. Growth in the industry has been tied closely to general economic conditions with cyclical declines in 1975 and during the more recent double recessionary slump. Following an employment high in 1979 of 26,220, layoffs cut deeply, reducing the number of workers to 22,350 in 1983, down by some 3,870. This decline brought employment in fabricated metals back to the 1974 level of 22,240. Wages have risen from an average annual wage of $8,900 in 1974 to $18,600 in 1983, an average increase of 10.7 percent per year.

Outlook. The current forecast calls for fabricated metal output to grow at an average annual rate of 4.5 percent for the next ten years. More importantly, this rate *will not* bring the projected level of output back to the high achieved in 1979. Cyclical fluctuations will also result in real declines in 1986 and 1990. At this rate of growth, fabricated metals output will hold its present share of real Gross State Product through the end of the decade. Current expectations show a 1.5 percent GSP share in 1990.

Wages are expected to increase by approximately 9 percent per year over the period 1984-1990. The projected average annual wage of $31,000 in 1990 is estimated to be slightly below the average of $32,700 for all durable goods industries in 1990.

Nonelectrical Machinery

This major group includes establishments engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment, other than electrical equipment and transportation equipment. Machines powered by built-in or detachable motors, with the exception of electrical household appliances, ordinarily are included in this major group. Portable tools, both electric and pneumatic, are included in this group.

There are more than 600 firms in Alabama engaged in making products for this industry. Manufacture of machines for a particular industry, such as woodworking machinery or paper industries machinery, is classed here, and Alabama has a few large firms making these kinds of equipment. Alabama firms also make general purpose industrial machinery such as pumps, blowers and fans, and scales and balances. However, most firms in this category are small to medium-size general machine shops.

Recent trends. Nonelectrical machinery, a relatively small industrial sector in Alabama, accounted for 1.2 percent of Alabama real Gross State Product in 1983. Unlike other durable goods industries, nonelectrical machinery has been less sensitive to cyclical economic conditions. During the ten years 1974 to 1983, nonelectrical machinery output experienced only two recessionary years in which real output actually declined. *Every durable goods industry except electrical machinery suffered four to five years of output decline as a result of the recessions.*

Employment has risen from 13,900 in 1974 to 15,100 in 1983. The cyclical downturns of 1975 and most recently 1980-1982 slowed the growth of nonelectrical machinery employment, dropping from a high of 16,100 in 1979. The majority of the loss came in 1982 with 1983 a strong recovery year with a gain of over 1,000 workers.

Wage rates in nonelectrical machinery reflect the solid showing of this industry with annual increases averaging 10.9 percent for the ten years 1974-83. The average annual wage for 1983 was $18,600. This wage is only slightly below the $19,100 average for all durable goods industries. More importantly, these wage increases are in a growing rather than a declining industry--suggesting they are far more in keeping with increases in labor productivity than was seen in primary metals for example.

Outlook. The forecast calls for excellent growth in Alabama nonelectrical machinery. *Annual growth is expected to average over 8 percent, second only to electrical machinery.* History suggests that nonelectrical machinery, while not recession proof, has been far less sensitive to cyclical declines than other durable goods industries. As a consequence, nonelectrical machinery's 1984 share of real Gross State Product, 1.3 percent, will rise to 1.4 percent by 1990.

Employment is projected to increase almost 3 percent per year, rising from 15,900 in 1984 to 18,300 in 1990. While output of nonelectrical machinery shows no cyclical contractions over this period, 1984-1990, employment is expected to decline briefly in 1986 and 1990 in response to an anticipated general economic slowdown. The average annual wage is projected to rise at 8.2 percent per year through 1990, climbing from $19,900 in 1984 to $29,700 per year in 1990.

Electrical Machinery

This major group includes establishments which manufacture machinery, apparatus, and supplies for the generation, storage, transmission, transformation, and utilization of electrical energy. This industry group is closely related to nonelectrical machinery but is more likely to have a "high-tech flavor." Grouped here are Alabama businesses making telephone and telegraph apparatus; communications equipment, radar and sonar; and electronic components. Madison County has several such establishments employing more than 1,000 persons at each site, although Huntsville does not have a monopoly on this manufacturing sector. Of the nearly 200 businesses in Alabama engaged in manufacturing electrical and electronic machinery, several with employment in the hundreds are located in other areas of the state, such as Dothan and Birmingham.

Recent trends. Electrical machinery is the one bright spot in Alabama manufacturing. *While over the period 1974 to 1983 total manufacturing output in Alabama rose 13.0 percent and durable manufacturing output increased by only 1.3 percent, real electrical machinery output climbed 198.0 percent from $123 million in 1974 to $367 million in 1983.* As a result, electrical machinery's share of real Gross State Product rose from 0.8 percent in 1974 to 1.9 percent in 1983, second only to primary metals among durable goods industries. Most remarkably, electrical machinery experienced no decline in real output over the two recent recessionary periods.

Employment in electrical machinery has done more to sustain manufacturing employment in Alabama than any other component industry. *Employing 11,200 workers in 1974, employment increased an average of 9.2 percent a year to 21,500 in 1983, adding 10,300 new jobs.* The average annual wage of $8,900 in 1974 rose an average of 10.8 percent a year to $17,400 in 1983.

Outlook. Electrical machinery output is expected to grow over 17.3 percent a year for the period 1984-1990. *Should this growth rate be sustained, electrical machinery's share of real Gross State Product will rise to 3.3 percent by 1990 to surpass primary metals as the lead industry in Alabama.* At the current rate of growth, electrical machinery production will outpace primary metals by 1986. Unlike other manufacturing industries, no cyclic decline is expected in electrical machinery over the forecast horizon. Other industries are expected to show two cyclical declines, one in 1986 followed by a second in 1990. This five-year business cycle has been a characteristic of the U.S. economy for several decades.

The continued steady growth in output offers an equally bright outlook for employment. *Electrical machinery employment is projected to increase from 22,800 workers in 1984 to 35,000 workers in 1990, an average increase of 8.9 percent per year.* Such gains suggest continued productivity increases and continued stable growth. Given the projected rate of employment growth, electrical machinery will employ more workers by 1989 than any other durable manufacturing sector. Wages are expected to continue on their recent growth track, rising from an average annual wage of $18,600 in 1984 to $27,900 in 1990 for an average increase of 8.3 percent per year.

All Transportation Equipment

This major group includes establishments which manufacture equipment for transportation by land, air, and water, excluding motor vehicles. Products produced by establishments in this major group include aircraft, guided missiles and space vehicles, ships, boats, railroad equipment, and miscellaneous transportation equipment such as motorcycles, bicycles, and snowmobiles.

Alabama is unique in having established connections to several kinds of transportation equipment. The Port of Mobile has given rise to a ship and boat building and repair industry. The NASA and military presence in Huntsville has given rise to an industry building guided missiles and space vehicles. The other kinds of heavy manufacturing done in the state have meant that companies making railroad equipment, truck equipment, and motor vehicle parts have built large plants in several Alabama cities.

Recent trends. Transportation equipment has followed the general economy closely. Hard hit by recessionary years 1974-75 and again in 1980-82, output in 1983 was only up 29.8 percent over 1974, or an average annual growth rate of 2.9 percent. *From a high of $419 million in 1979, real output fell to $357 million in 1983, a real production loss of 14.8 percent.* In human terms, the most recent recession resulted in 3,640 lost jobs in the transportation equipment industry. With an average annual wage of $23,600, these jobs would have brought the Alabama economy an additional $86 million in 1983 alone.

Outlook. The outlook for the production of all transportation equipment in Alabama is poor. Real output is expected to grow by only 1.6 percent over the

next ten years. Given such a rate, transportation equipment's share of real gross state output will fall from 2.0 percent in 1984 to 1.5 percent by 1990. *Such limited growth will mean the loss of an additional 4,500 jobs with employment down to 15,800 in 1990 from 20,300 in 1984.* Wages are expected to rise from an average annual wage of $25,600 to $42,000 in 1990.

Stone, Clay, and Glass

This group includes establishments which manufacture flat glass and other glass products, cement, structural clay products, pottery, concrete and gypsum products, cut stone, abrasive and asbestos products, etc. from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay, and sand. There are more than 350 establishments in Alabama engaged in these activities and most are small, locally owned and operated businesses. Most employ fewer than thirty people, and employment of fewer than ten is common. Ready-mix concrete and concrete blocks are the most common products produced by Alabama companies in this category, although more exotic products also are produced. Several Alabama firms specialize in monuments, vaults, and septic tanks. Additionally, picture frame glass and automobile replacement glass made in Alabama belong to this industry group.

Recent trends. Real output in stone, clay, and glass is closely tied to the general economy and contract construction. As a result of adverse economic events during the past ten years, growth in this industry has been poor. Real output in stone, clay, and glass was estimated to be $127 million in 1974, or 0.8 percent of real Gross State Product. For 1983 real output was estimated to be $128 million, or growth of only .8 percent over ten years. Employment, 9,800 jobs in 1974, fell to 8,800 by 1983, a loss of 1,000 jobs, or 10 percent. Wages rose from an annual average of $9,000 in 1974 to $19,600 in 1983 for an average gain of 11.7 percent per year.

Outlook. Real output of stone, clay, and glass is expected to grow at an average rate of 7.5 percent for the next ten years. Like most durable goods industries, stone, clay, and glass will be sensitive to the business cycle and thus a slowdown is expected in 1990. Employment is projected to increase from 9,000 in 1984 to 10,400 in 1990, an increase of 1,400 workers, or 3.8 percent per year. Wages are likewise expected to increase from an annual average of $21,100 in 1984 to $32,300 in 1990, or approximately 8.8 percent per year.

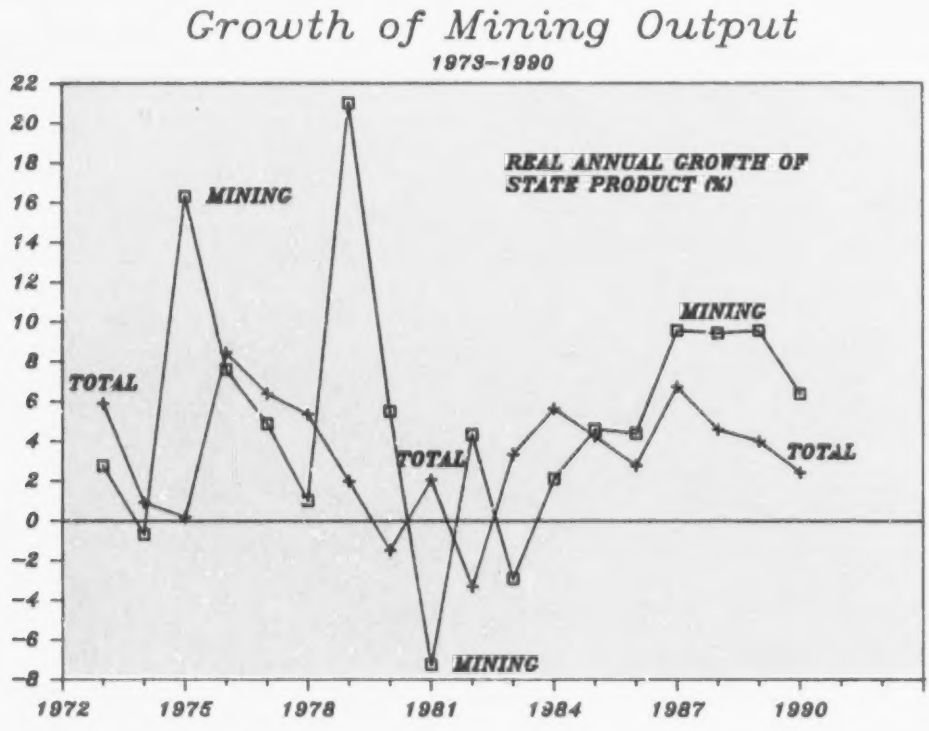
MINING

The mining sector, which consists of metal ore mining, coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and quarrying, contributes less than 2 percent annually to Alabama GSP. However, the performance of this sector influences regional economies in which mineral and fossil fuel resources are extracted to a much greater degree. In Alabama, the mining sector is dominated by bituminous coal mining, which accounts for about 70 percent of all mining employment. In recent years the mining sector in Alabama has been unstable, fluctuating in output, employment, and wage growth. The outlook for the mining sector is for increased stability with above-average growth in output and employment.

Recent trends. Output from the state's mining activities increased steadily in value from 1979 through 1982 but fell off sharply in 1983. Mining output was valued at $679 million in 1979, rising to $905 million in 1982. But in 1983 mining output fell to $776 million. Growth in mining output averaged 8.7 percent annually for 1979-1983, but this was buoyed by a 27.4 percent output increase in 1979 over the 1978 output level. By contrast, mining output for 1983 was 14.3 percent below the 1982 level.

In real (inflation adjusted) terms, the mining sector averaged 4.1 percent growth in output value annually during 1979-1983, but without 1979's 21.0 percent boost, output growth was flat. This performance compares to average annual growth of only 0.5 percent in Alabama GSP in the same period. In terms of importance to GSP, mining contributed less than 1.4 percent during each of the five years.

FIGURE 10

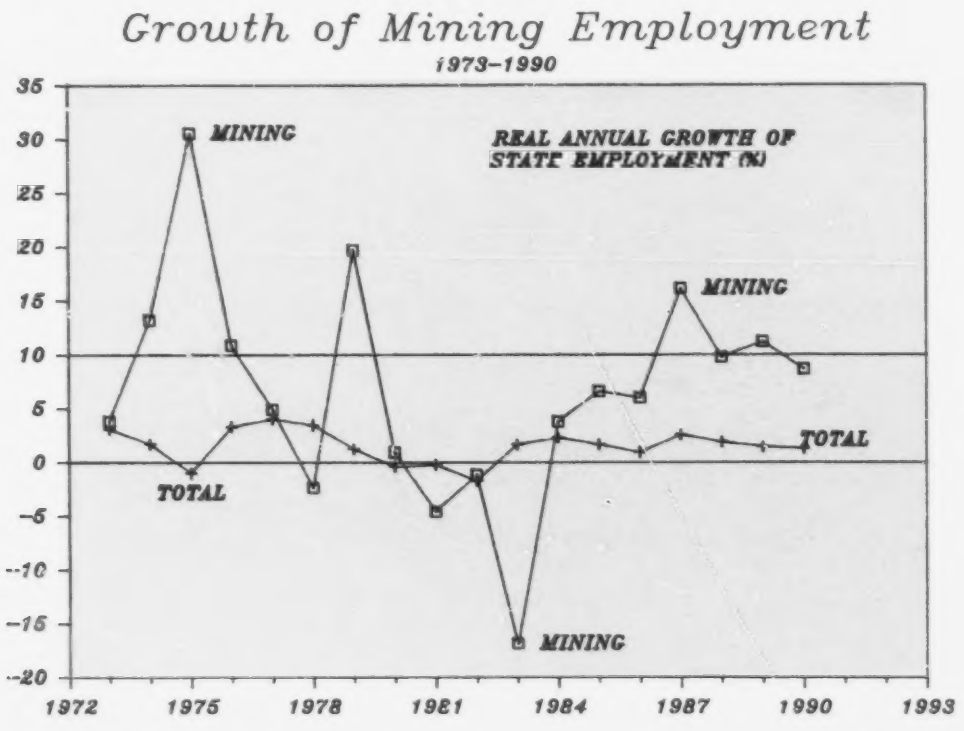


Inconsistent output in recent years belies an even more troubled employment situation in the state's mining industry. Mining provided 16,600 jobs in Alabama in 1979 and peaked at about 16,750 jobs in 1980. Mining employment then declined to the point that by 1983 only 13,100 persons worked in mining. As a result, mining employment, which accounted for about 1.0 percent of total employment for 1979 through 1982, represented less than 0.8 percent of total employment by 1983.

Traditionally mining wages have been among the highest of any industry, rivaled only by the paper and primary metals manufacturing industries. Average wages have increased from $20,200 in 1979 to $27,000 in 1983. This represents annual average growth of 7.4 percent, slightly less than the 8.8 percent average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index during the same period. (In 1978, the first year of a new United Mine Workers contract, mining wages increased 18.1 percent while the CPI was up by only 7.7 percent.) Alabama mining wages consistently have been near, but a bit below, the national average.

Mining was the source for 1.2 percent to 1.3 percent of total personal income from 1979 through 1982 but slipped to about 1.0 percent of personal income in 1983. Because mining's contribution to GSP increased at rates above that, productivity of labor--the value of output per dollar of wage--was well above average during 1978-1983. Mining is rivaled in productivity only by the finance, insurance, and real estate sector and the transportation, communications, and public utilities sector.

FIGURE 11



Outlook. Mining output is forecasted to more than double by 1990 and to grow at rates well above those of the Alabama economy as a whole. Mining output should top $1 billion by 1986 and reach $2 billion by 1990. In constant (1972) dollars, mining output is forecasted to increase from $239 million in 1984 to $365 million in 1990. Growth in real mining output, as shown in Figure 10, should be most dramatic during the late 1980s, in some years more than twice the rate of GSP growth. Mining output should constitute 1.2 percent of Alabama GSP in 1984, rising to 1.4 percent by 1990.

Mining employment's future also is bright. Between 1984 and 1990, 10,000 new jobs should open in mining. More than 23,000 persons are forecasted to be working in mining by 1990. *In fact, mining has the brightest employment forecast of any industry through 1990.* Figure 11 compares growth in mining employment to that for total employment. Mining should increase in importance as an employer because of sustained above-average growth, accounting for 1.3 percent of total employment by 1990 as compared to 0.8 percent in 1984.

Growth in mining wage rates is expected to be strong during the balance of the 1980s. A mining employee can expect an annual income of $46,000 by 1990, among the highest of all industries. Mining wages are forecasted to increase at annual rates well above the CPI and to increase in importance to Alabama total personal income. Less than 1 percent of 1984 total personal income was attributable to mining; by 1990 that share is forecasted to rise to 1.6 percent. Alabama should lose a comparative advantage in mining labor costs as wages overtake the national average near 1986. Due in part to high and increasing wages, mining productivity is forecasted to decline from $2.19 in output per dollar of wage in 1984 to $1.85 by 1990.

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION

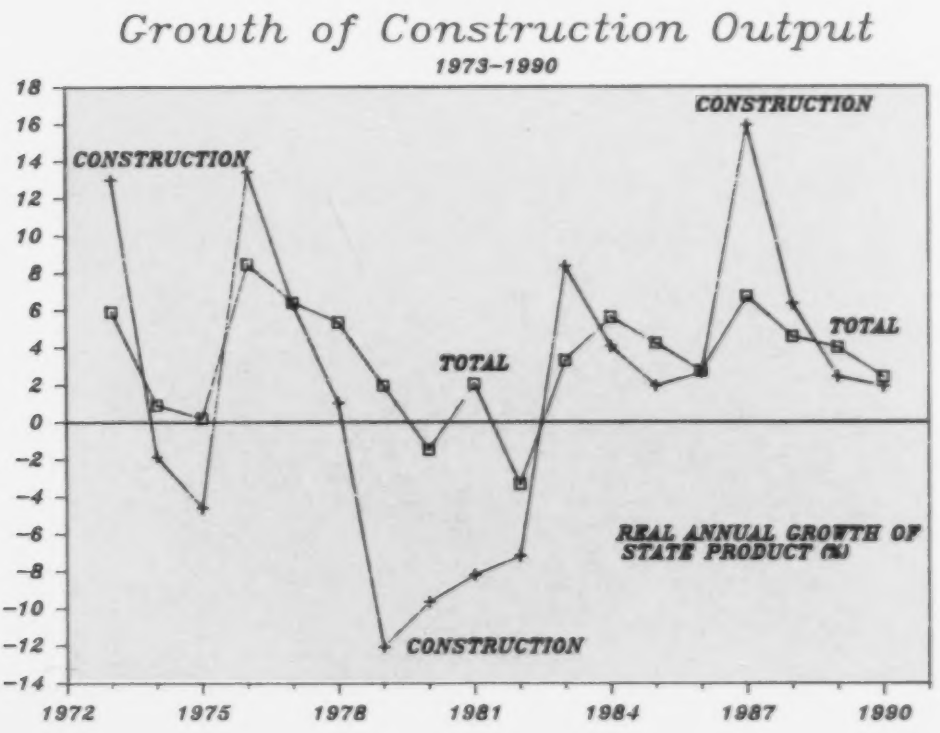
Construction in Alabama, among the industries hardest hit by recession, is beginning to show signs of recovery. In 1983, growth in real (inflation adjusted) output was positive for the first time in five years. Construction employment also marked its first gain in five years in 1983. Real output in construction is not expected to surpass the prerecession high set in 1978 until the late 1980s. Real output growth in construction should be modest for the balance of the 1980s.

Recent trends. In 1978, construction output accounted for 4.7 percent of Gross State Product, and construction employment made up 4.8 percent of total employment. By 1982, construction output plummeted to 3.2 percent of GSP and the industry accounted for only 3.6 percent of total employment.

Construction output value was virtually the same in 1982 as in 1978, but after considering inflation, construction output in 1982 was 32.3 percent below the 1978 level. Four years of continuous decline in real output began in 1979 and averaged 9.3 percent annually. This decline as well as a 1974-75 slump are illustrated in Figure 12. Real output value in construction rose 8.4 percent in 1983, but the increase fell 26.6 percent short of the previous real output high set in 1978.

Construction employment also suffered declines in 1979 through 1982. *More than 20,600 of the 78,700 construction jobs in 1978 were lost by 1982.* The slide began in 1979 when construction employment declined 4.4 percent from 1978

FIGURE 12



and worsened to 10.5 percent in 1982 from 1981. An increase of 7.8 percent in 1983 halted the decline in construction employment, but still the industry was some 16,000 jobs below its 1978 employment peak.

Those construction workers who were employed during 1979-1983 received moderate paychecks and witnessed pay increases that averaged a bit below the inflation rate as measured by the Consumer Price Index. The average annual construction wage was $12,900 in 1979 and increased an average 8.4 percent yearly to reach $18,400 in 1983. The CPI increased an average 8.8 percent annually during the same period. Productivity of labor in construction as measured by output value vs. wages paid declined from a high of $1.55 in 1978 to only $1.48 in 1983.

Outlook. No setbacks such as those of 1979-1982 are on the horizon for construction for the balance of the 1980s. *Generally moderate but steady growth should boost real construction output value above 1978's previous high by 1989-1990.* Because output growth in other industries is expected to be more vigorous than that of construction during the balance of the 1980s, construction output should account for no more than 3.6 percent of GSP through 1990.

Full recovery in construction employment is forecasted to occur by 1987 when some 81,500 jobs are expected in the industry.

That number should top 85,000 in 1988, but after that some employment setbacks are expected. In 1989 construction employment is forecasted to slip to 82,700 and if the 1988 employment peak comes about, construction will account for 4.7 percent of total employment, a share expected to erode to 4.1 percent by 1990.

Construction wages are forecasted to remain moderate in relation to many other industrial sectors. Productivity of labor in construction should be relatively level for the rest of the 1980s. Productivity is estimated to be $1.52 in 1984 and should peak at $1.55 in 1988.

TRADE

Trade makes significant contributions to both Gross State Product and total employment in Alabama. Trade accounts for about 16 percent of Alabama GSP, and one of every six working Alabamians is employed in trade.

The two components of trade are wholesale trade and retail trade. Retail trade is by far the larger of the two, accounting for 75 percent of total trade employment. Wages in the trade sector are low--about $12,000 annually on average--with the wholesale trade employee earning about twice as much as his counterpart in retail trade. Trade workers are productive, generating about two dollars for every dollar paid in wage.

Recent trends. Alabama's trade sector had few rivals in performance during the five-year period 1974-1978, growing in output value above inflation and employing an increasing number of people each year. For three of the next five years, however, the trade sector had output growth below inflation and declined in employment.

The value of output generated by Alabama's trade sector increased from $4.9 billion in 1979 to $5.7 billion in 1982. But after adjusting these levels to account for inflation, trade's output declined from a level of $3.0 billion in 1979 to $2.9 billion in 1982. The slide in real (inflation adjusted) output of trade during 1980-1982 also is illustrated by a decline in that sector's contribution to Alabama GSP--a measure of the overall importance of trade to the state's economy.

FIGURE 13

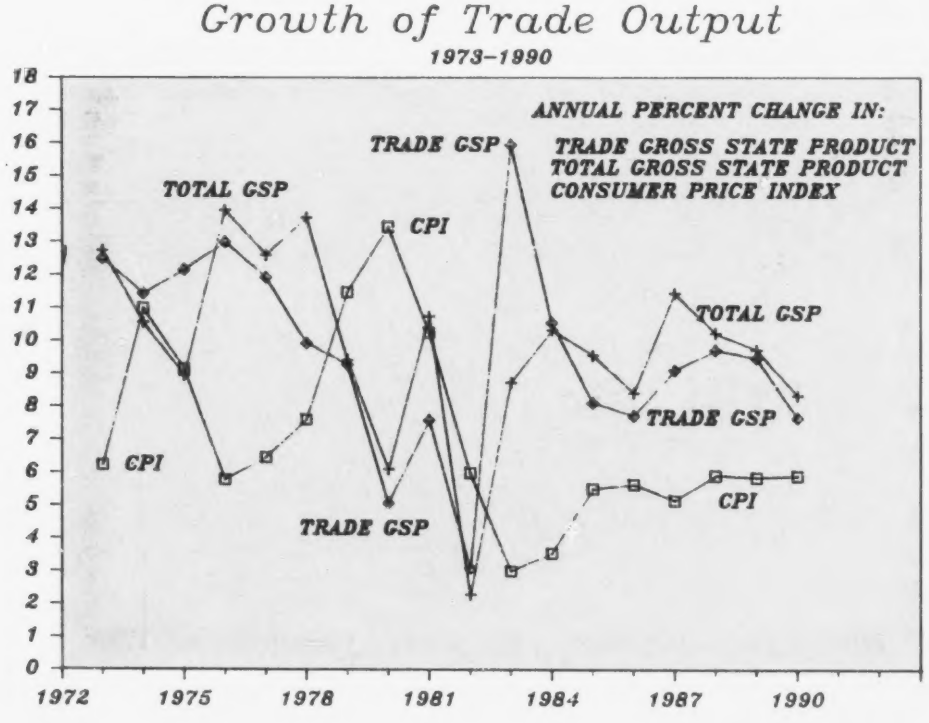
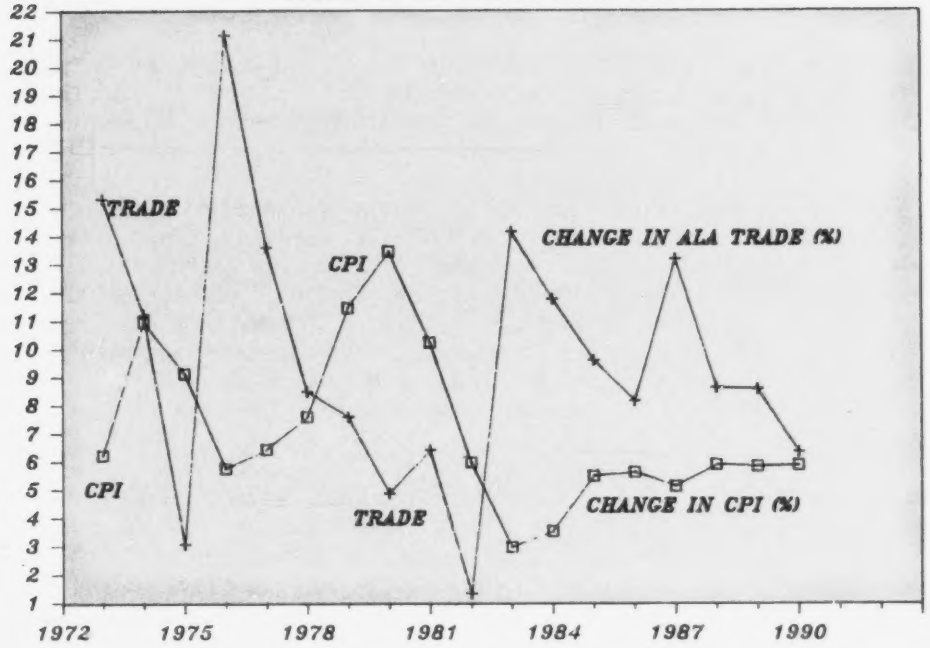


FIGURE 14

Trade and Inflation

Growth in CPI and Alabama Trade



Trade output accounted for 16.1 percent of GSP in 1979 but slipped to 15.8 percent of GSP in 1980, 15.4 percent in 1981, and 15.7 percent in 1982. The trade sector rebounded strongly in 1983 with real output reaching above the $3 billion level for the first time since 1979. Substantial growth in 1983 boosted trade to 16.3 percent of GSP, its highest level of contribution in six years. The performance of trade vs. growth in GSP and the CPI are tracked in Figure 13.

Trade is an important source of jobs, particularly for the unskilled worker. Trade in Alabama employed 275,800 persons in 1979 and 278,300 in 1983. In employment, trade trails only manufacturing and government, although the services sector is a close fourth. A trend of increasing employment came to an end after 1979 and trade employment declined in each of the next three years. By 1982, 8,000 fewer persons were working in trade than in 1979.

However, the setback in trade employment was not as severe as that for the state as a whole. Trade employment recovered strongly in 1983 and employed 2,500 more workers than in 1979. Due to these factors, trade maintained its share of total employment through the recession years and gained in employment share in 1983. Trade accounted for 16.4 percent of total employment from 1979 through 1982 and 16.8 percent in 1983.

Wages in trade are among the lowest of any industrial sector. Within private, nonagricultural employment only the wages of apparel workers in nondurable manufacturing and those of service workers are lower. The average annual trade wage increased from $9,300 in 1979 to $12,150 in 1983. Growth in trade wages was steady but unspectacular during those five years, trailing increases in the Consumer Price Index by an annual average of 1.7 percent. Annual

total payroll from trade topped $3.0 billion for the first time in 1982 and reached $3.4 billion by 1983. Although trade employs more than 16 percent of Alabama's workers, less than 10 percent of total personal income is derived from trade.

Workers in trade are productive, returning nearly two dollars in output for every dollar paid in wages. Trade workers place ahead of those in the manufacturing, construction, services, and government sectors in productivity. Trade productivity was estimated at $1.89 in 1979 and $1.94 in 1983.

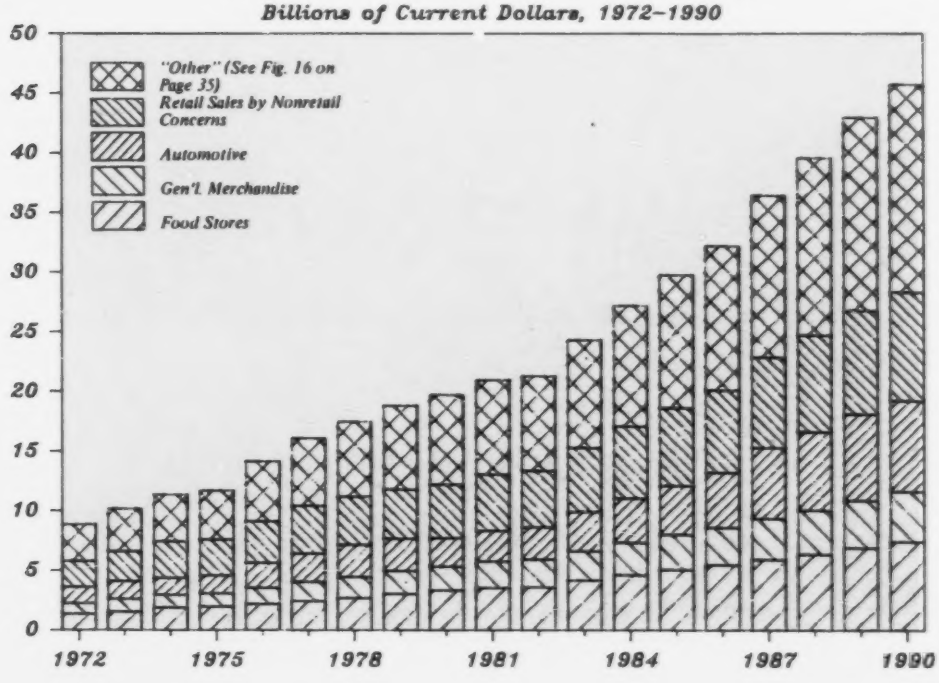
Outlook. The value of output from the trade sector is expected to be near $7.3 billion in 1984, rising to $11.9 billion in 1990. As shown in Figure 13, output growth is forecasted to be steady but modest, less than the growth rates in GSP in all years. Output growth for trade in Alabama should outpace inflation as measured by the CPI, however, and should grow at a faster rate than the trade sector for the nation as a whole. Comparatively modest output growth should lead to a decline in importance of trade to the Alabama economy. Trade output should contribute 16.5 percent of total GSP in 1984 but less than 16.0 percent by 1989.

Trade is expected to increase in importance as an employer during the balance of the 1980s. *Trade is expected to provide 290,000 jobs in 1984, increasing to more than 331,000 by 1990.* Growth in trade employment is expected to be steady but modest. In share of total employment, trade is expected to peak at 17.7 percent in 1989-1990.

FIGURE 15

Alabama Retail Trade

Billions of Current Dollars, 1972–1990

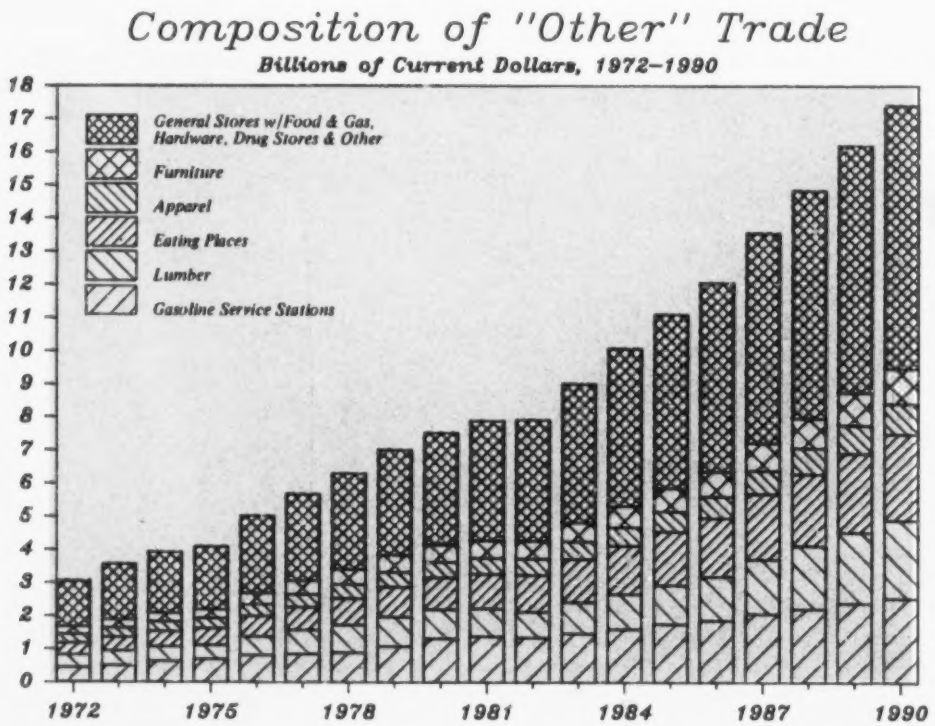


Wage rates in trade should increase steadily, growing at rates above inflation as measured by the CPI. Wages in trade should remain modest relative to wages paid in other industries, however. The average trade worker can expect to earn $19,000 in 1990. By comparison, some manufacturing workers can expect more than $50,000 a year in wages at that time. Trade as a source for personal income should increase in importance but remain disproportionately low to employment share. Trade should account for 9.2 percent of total personal income in 1984, increasing to 9.4 percent in 1990. The increase in wages will come at the expense of productivity in the trade sector, although trade workers will remain comparatively productive. Trade workers are forecasted to return $1.93 in output for every dollar of wage in 1984 and $1.85 in 1990.

Retail Trade

Recent trends. Thus far, the 1980s has not been a good decade for retailers. Total retail sales in Alabama were estimated at $18.8 billion in 1979, increasing to $24.3 billion in 1983. However, the rate of increase was below that seen in the Consumer Price Index. Retail sales increased at an annual average of 6.9 percent from 1979 through 1983, but this rate was buoyed by a 14.1 percent increase in 1983 alone. By comparison, the CPI grew at an average annual rate of 8.8 percent for the same five-year period. Figure 14 compares growth in retail sales to that of the CPI, and Figures 15 and 16 show the breakdown of sales by category. *The general merchandise (department stores), apparel, furniture, automotive, lumber, and hardware categories all had estimated sales in 1983 that were below 1979 levels.*

FIGURE 16



Outlook. A period of sustained growth is forecasted to begin for retail sales in 1984. Retail sales should amount to $27.1 billion in 1984 and increase to $45.7 billion by 1990. The average annual increase in retail sales for 1984-1990 is forecasted at 9.5 percent, above the expected inflation rate as measured by the CPI.

Exceptional growth is in the forecast for the lumber and automotive categories, areas which experienced slumps related directly to the recession. *Growth in lumber and building materials sales should lead all retail categories, averaging 14.1 percent annually for 1984-1990.* The automotive category, which includes auto parts sales as well as new and used vehicle sales, should grow an average 13.0 percent annually during the forecast period. Eating places and "other" categories both are projected to increase in sales above the overall retail average. The average annual growth projected in these two categories is 10.3 percent.

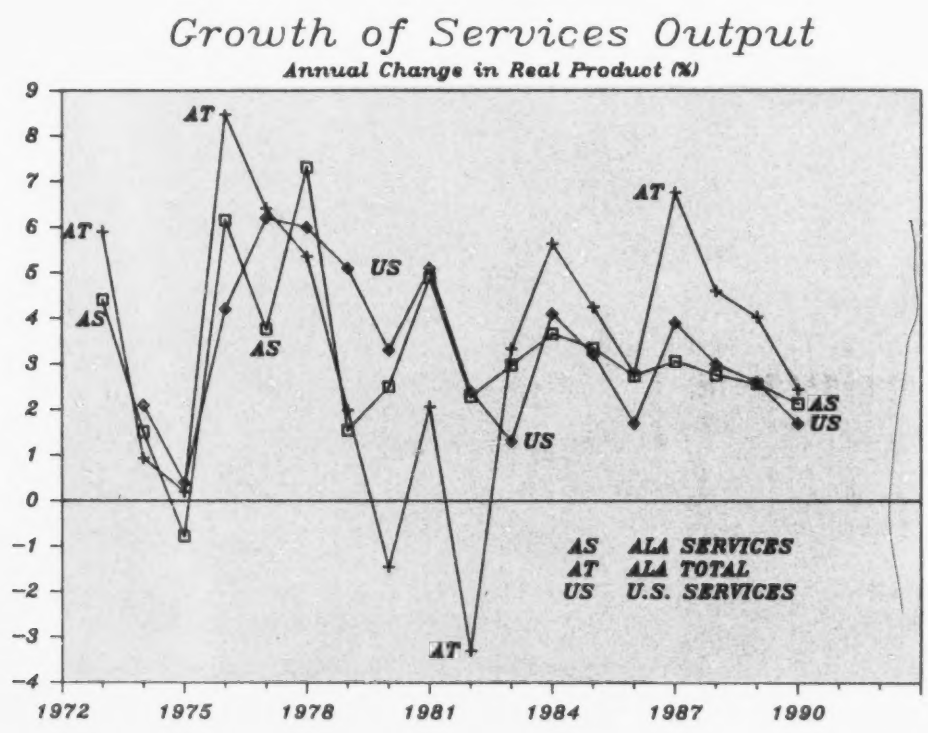
SERVICES

No other industrial sector of the economy can match services in diversity. Service employment ranges from highly educated, highly specialized, highly paid professionals to jobs which make few educational or skill demands on their incumbents and pay minimum wage or even less. The majority of service employment is clustered toward the low end of the spectrum and this is where most future employment gains are expected. Among the service industries are lodging places; personal, business, and repair services; amusement establishments; and health, legal, engineering, and other professional services.

Services demonstrated remarkable resiliency during the recession, increasing in real output in each of the past five years. Employment did decline in 1980, but services employment in 1983 was 16,800 jobs stronger than in 1979, the previous employment peak. In the future, services are expected to fade in importance both in contribution to Gross State Product and in employment.

Recent trends. After adjusting for inflation, the value of output from services increased every year since 1975, even through the recession. However, growth of services within the state was off the pace for services for the nation as a whole. Figure 17 compares the growth of services output to that of services nationally and to GSP growth. The output from services accounts for 10 to 11 percent of Alabama GSP, while the services sector nationally accounts for 12 to 13 percent of GNP. Output from services in Alabama increased from a level of $3.0 billion in 1979 to $4.7 billion in 1983.

FIGURE 17



Services' contribution to employment is much greater than its contribution to GSP. In general, services accounts for 15 to 16 percent of total employment in Alabama. Services employment bottomed at 254,700 jobs in 1980 and increased to more than 272,000 by 1983. At an annual average of just over $11,000 in 1983, services wages are among the lowest of any industrial sector. This wage was some $3,000 lower than the national average for services as well. Only apparel workers in nondurable manufacturing have lower wages among the private, nonagricultural industries. Productivity of labor--the value of output vs. wages paid--has not been exciting but has been stable. This measure was estimated at $1.53 for 1979-1982 and increased to $1.57 in 1983.

Outlook. The value of output from the state's services industry is projected to increase steadily above inflation and near the national average for services through 1990. However, growth is expected to be below that of GSP, which will result in a decline in importance of services to the economy. The value of services output is estimated at $5.2 billion for 1984, or 10.8 percent of GSP. Services output is forecasted to increase to $8.5 billion by 1990, but this amount constitutes only 10.0 percent of expected 1990 GSP. In the national economy, services output is forecasted to make up at least 13 percent of GNP each year through 1990.

Services should gain steadily in numbers of employees through 1990, but the rate of gain is expected to be a bit below that of total employment. Services employment should amount to 278,100 in 1984, or 16.4 percent of total employment, and increase to 301,800 in 1990, or 16.1 percent of forecasted total employment. Labor productivity should remain near $1.60 per dollar of wage for the balance of the 1980s.

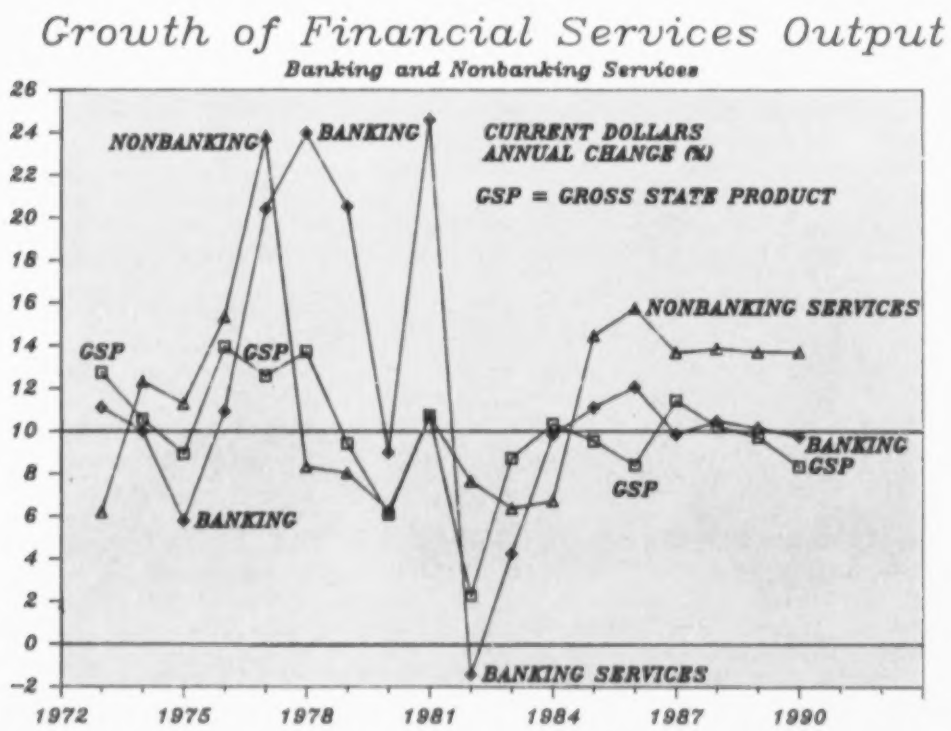
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

The finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) sector was a reliable performer for the Alabama economy in the 1970s. After adjusting for inflation, FIRE averaged an annual growth rate in output of 6.1 percent from 1974 through 1978, while the U.S. average growth rate for FIRE was 4.2 percent. For the next five years, 1979-1983, FIRE nationally declined in real output growth to an annual average of 3.3 percent. But in Alabama, FIRE averaged only 1.0 percent real growth. However, the FIRE sector in Alabama should return to a pattern of above-average growth in the coming years.

FIRE accounts for less than 4 percent of the state's employment but produces about 11 percent of Gross State Product. If FIRE is divided into banking and nonbanking components, nonbanking employs twice as many people as does banking and its output level is five times that of banking. FIRE workers are the most productive of any industrial sector, producing more than four dollars in output for every dollar of wage.

Recent trends. The finance, insurance, and real estate sector contributed $3.4 billion in output to Gross State Product in 1979 and increased to $4.6 billion in 1983, an annual average growth rate of about 8 percent. Figure 18 compares growth in the FIRE sector by banking and nonbanking components to that of Gross State Product. If output growth is adjusted for inflation, the average growth in FIRE falls to 1.0 percent per year. Output growth declined in two of the last five years with both banking and nonbanking contributing to the declines.

FIGURE 18



A modest recovery of 5.5 percent real growth was seen in 1983, the highest since 1977. FIRE contributed 11.0 percent of GSP in 1979 and, due to declines in other industrial sectors, grew to 11.4 percent in 1983. FIRE's contribution of more than 16 percent of Gross National Product in 1983 suggests that the FIRE sector in Alabama has not reached maturity.

FIRE employed 58,700 people in 1979, increasing to 61,200 in 1983. Due almost wholly to a decline in nonbanking employment, FIRE lost 400 jobs in 1982. FIRE has increased slowly in importance as an employer in the state, although its employment level has little significance to total employment. FIRE accounted for 3.5 percent of total employment in 1979 and increased to 3.7 percent in 1983.

The average annual wage paid by FIRE in 1983 was $16,400, ahead of trade and service workers and on par with nondurable manufacturing workers in the private, nonagricultural sector. The average 1983 banking wage was $14,200 and the average nonbanking wage was about $3,300 more. FIRE wage increases in recent years in Alabama have come at about the same rate as increases in the Consumer Price Index. FIRE's contribution to total personal income in Alabama has been slightly less than its share of total employment. About 2.7 percent of total personal income has been derived from FIRE in each of the past five years.

The FIRE sector has maintained remarkably high productivity levels for some time, although productivity--the return in value of output for every dollar of wage--has been on the decline. The productivity measure for FIRE was $4.72 in 1979 and slipped to $4.56 in 1983. FIRE remains unrivaled in productivity, however. By comparison, the second-place transportation, communications, and public utilities sector had a productivity level of $2.51 in 1983.

Outlook. The value of output from the finance, insurance, and real estate sector is forecasted to more than double by 1990. Output should be at $4.9 billion in 1984 and increase to $10.6 billion by 1990. The bulk of the increase is expected in the nonbanking segment, forecasted to increase from $4.1 billion in output in 1984 to $9.1 billion by 1990. Slow growth in nonbanking will hold growth in FIRE overall below that of Gross State Product in 1984, but for the next six years growth in FIRE output should be at 13 percent or better, well above that of GSP. This growth also should be above that expected for FIRE nationally.

The FIRE sector in Alabama should gain steadily in contribution to GSP because of sustained, above-average growth. FIRE should account for 11.0 percent of GSP in 1984 and increase to 13.3 percent in 1990. This will still be below the 16 percent share of FIRE to GNP seen nationally. Nonbanking is expected to lead in the gain, increasing in share of GSP from 9.3 percent in 1984 to 11.5 percent in 1990.

Almost 24,000 new jobs are expected in FIRE from 1984 through 1990. FIRE employment for 1984 is estimated to be 62,200 and is forecasted to reach 86,100 by 1990. The bulk of the employment gains are expected in nonbanking, forecasted to increase from a level of 40,900 jobs in 1984 to 61,700 in 1990. Employment gains are expected to come fastest in the late 1980s. The share of total employment attributable to FIRE should increase as the sector gains in employment above the state average. FIRE should account

for 3.7 percent of total state employment in 1984, increasing to 4.6 percent by 1990.

No significant shifts in wage rates are forecasted. The nonbanking worker can expect to earn $26,000 in 1990, while his banking counterpart can expect only $21,400. All wages for Alabama FIRE workers are expected to be about $4,000 less than national averages in 1990. Increased employment share coupled with good wages means a higher share of total personal income derived from the FIRE sector, although FIRE's contribution to personal income should remain disproportionately low in comparison to its contributions to GSP and employment. FIRE should account for 2.6 percent of the total personal income of Alabamians in 1984 and increase to 3.1 percent by 1990. FIRE will remain unrivaled in productivity in the coming years and the trend of declining productivity should be reversed. In 1984 FIRE productivity should be $4.55 per dollar of wage, increasing to $4.97 by 1990.

Financial Markets

Recent trends. The revolution caused by deregulation in the banking industry is reflected by changes in banking and savings habits in the state. Commercial bank time and savings deposits increased from $8.6 billion in 1979 to $14.2 billion in 1983, an annual average growth rate of 12.5 percent. This rate was buoyed by very strong growth in 1981 and 1983. Savings in savings and loan institutions have increased modestly, from $4.1 billion in 1979 to $5.2 billion in 1983, a 6.6 percent annual average increase. Commercial bank demand deposits have been very flat, however, declining in two of the past five years. Demand deposits were at a level of $4.8 billion in 1979, fell to a low of $4.3 billion in 1981, and recovered to $4.7 billion by 1983.

Sales of ordinary life insurance have seen remarkable growth, more than doubling in the past five years. Life insurance sales were slightly under $6 billion in 1979 and reached over $12 billion in 1983, an annual average growth of 18.6 percent. Influential to the decline in construction, home mortgage lending rates have exceeded 10 percent in the past five years, peaking at 15.1 percent in 1982.

Outlook. Trends established in the era of deregulation are expected to be with us for awhile. Commercial bank time and savings deposits are forecasted to have sustained recovery through 1990. These deposits are estimated at $16.4 billion in 1984 and should increase to $32.0 billion in 1990, an annual average growth of 12.3 percent. Savings in savings and loan institutions should increase from $5.8 billion in 1984 to $10.5 billion in 1990 with most of the growth occurring in the late 1980s. The average annual rate for savings growth is forecasted at 10.6 percent. Commercial bank demand deposits are forecasted to grow from a level of $4.9 billion in 1984 to $7.1 billion in 1990. Growth in demand deposits is forecasted to average 6.0 percent annually.

Ordinary life insurance sales are forecasted to maintain spectacular growth, increasing almost threefold from $14.3 billion in 1984 to $39.0 billion in 1990. This will result in an average annual growth rate of 18.3 percent.

No return to the soaring interest rates of the early 1980s are in the forecast. Rates for the most part will remain below 10 percent. Interest rates for new-

home mortgages should remain in the 12-13 percent range for the balance of the 1980s.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

The transportation, communications, and public utilities sector (TCPU) accounts for less than 5 percent of total employment in Alabama but its output value makes up more than 10 percent of Gross State Product. Therefore, workers in this industrial sector are highly productive, returning more than two dollars for every dollar of wage. The communications component of TCPU makes the largest contribution to GSP and is gaining strength, while the troubled transportation component is the largest employer. TCPU wages are above average and all three components paid average wages above $20,000 in 1983.

Recent trends. TCPU as a whole weathered the recession better than most industrial sectors in Alabama, although the transportation component was hard hit and has yet to experience any meaningful recovery. Growth in the value of TCPU output was slightly above that of Gross State Product for the last five years. TCPU output value increased from $2.9 billion in 1979 to $4.2 billion in 1983. But after adjusting for inflation, the annual average growth in TCPU output amounted to less than 1 percent for the last five years and declined in two of those years.

Communications led the three components in output value as well as output growth during 1979-1983, increasing in real output by an annual average of 3.4 percent. By contrast, real output in transportation declined in each of the past five years by an annual average of 3.1 percent. Real output growth in utilities in 1981 and 1983 overcame declines in 1979, 1980, and 1982 such that utilities

FIGURE 19

Growth of TCPU Output

1973–1990

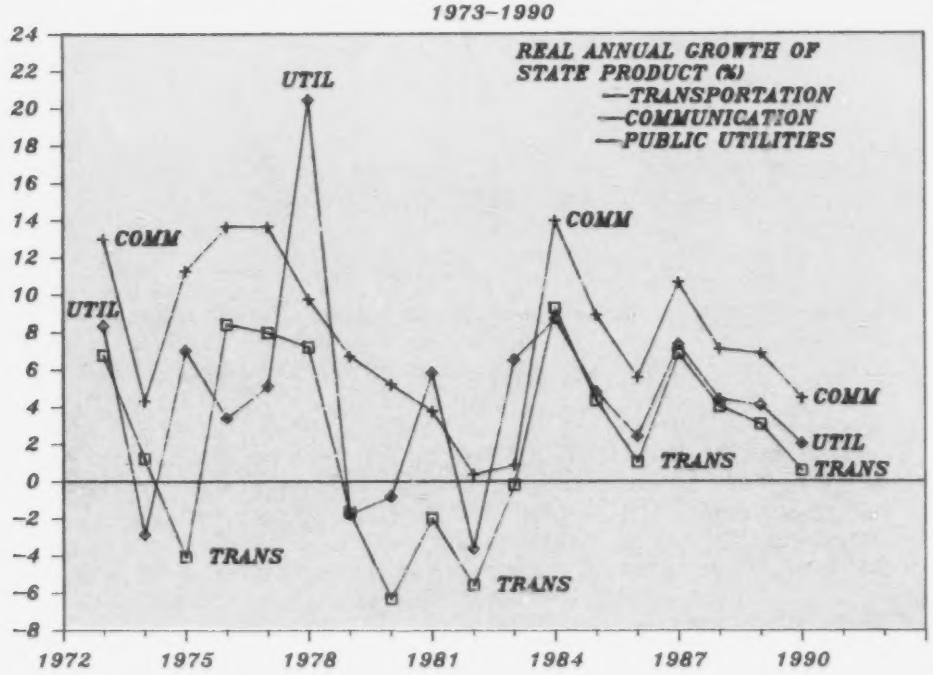
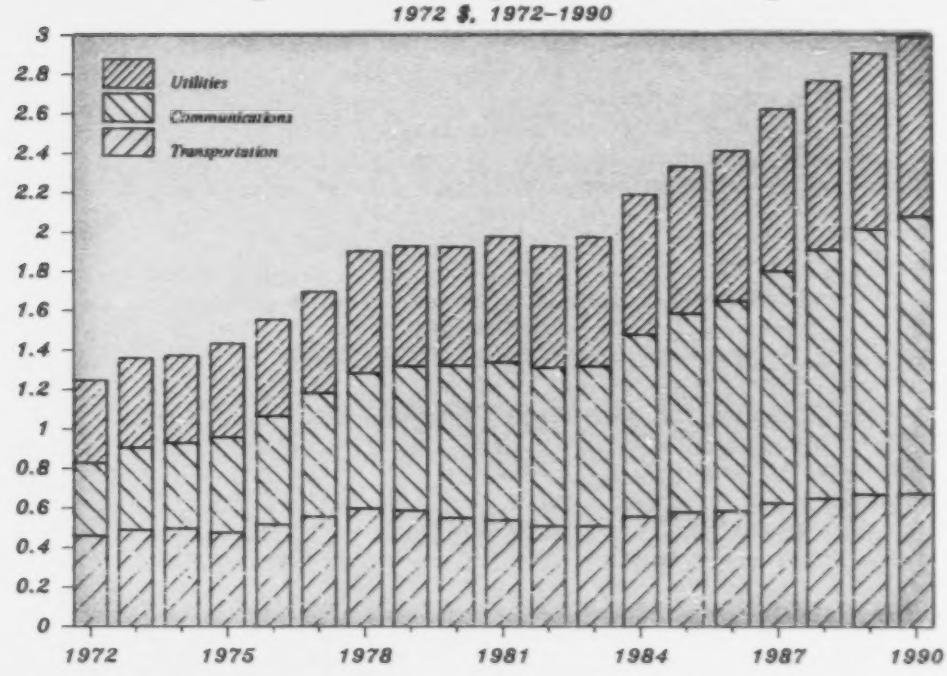


FIGURE 20

Composition of TCPU Output

1972 $, 1972–1990



mustered real output growth of an annual average 1.2 percent during 1979-1983. TCPU output amounted to 10.4 percent of GSP in 1983, slightly higher than the contribution of TCPU nationally to GNP. Communications output increased from 3.9 percent of GSP in 1979 to 4.3 percent in 1983; the share of utilities output to GSP was steady at 3.2 percent to 3.5 percent; and transportation output declined from 3.1 percent of GSP in 1979 to 2.7 percent in 1983. Figure 19 illustrates output growth in TCPU and its components, and Figure 20 presents the real output levels by component.

TCPU employment was hampered by the recession, but setbacks were not as severe as in other industries. As a result, TCPU has increased slightly during the last five years in importance as a source of jobs in Alabama. TCPU accounted for 4.3 percent of total employment in 1979 and only slightly more, 4.4 percent, in 1983. Almost half of the 72,900 jobs in TCPU in 1983 were found in transportation. Communications was second, 21,600 employees, and utilities third, 17,300 workers. Transportation employment declined in three of the last five years, and an employment level of 34,000 in 1983 is more than 1,000 fewer jobs than in 1979.

TCPU wages are above average, and all components paid average annual wages above $20,000 in 1983. Of the three components, utilities workers received the highest average annual wage, $25,800, followed by communications, $23,500, and transportation, $21,300. All these levels trail respective national averages by $1,500-$2,000. Wages paid by utilities made the largest gains, followed by communications. Because of above-average wages, the contributions of earnings from TCPU to total personal income in Alabama have been on par with TCPU's employment share in recent years. Productivity of labor,

measured by output value in comparison to wages paid, is high in TCPU and increased in three of the past five years. TCPU productivity was estimated at $2.37 in 1979 and grew to $2.51 in 1983.

Outlook. The growth rate in output of TCPU in Alabama should exceed that of GSP as well as TCPU nationally during 1984-1990. Output is predicted to increase from a level of $4.9 billion in 1984 to $8.5 billion in 1990. As a result of above-average growth, TCPU should increase in importance to the state's economy. TCPU output should account for 11.0 percent of GSP in 1984 and grow to 11.7 percent by 1990. The trend of communications leading utilities and transportation in output growth should continue. Communications output is forecasted to account for 4.6 percent of GSP in 1984, a share that should grow to 5.5 percent by 1990. The share of utilities output to GSP should remain relatively stable at 3.5 percent to 3.6 percent, while transportation output is expected to slip further in GSP share. Transportation output is forecasted to make up 2.8 percent of GSP in 1984 and only 2.6 percent in 1990.

TCPU is forecasted to employ 87,000 persons by 1990, up by almost 10,000 from the 1984 level. *Utilities should lead the other components in employment gains with 4,200 new jobs between 1984 and 1990, followed closely by communications at 4,100 new jobs.* TCPU is expected to peak in importance as a source for jobs in Alabama in the late 1980s when 4.7 percent of total employment is found in the industry.

Wages paid in TCPU should remain above average, and the average annual TCPU wage in Alabama should approach $40,000 in 1990. Average wages in communications and utilities are expected to exceed $41,000 in 1990 while the average transportation wage should be $37,000. Wage levels in all three components should continue to lag behind national averages through 1990. Such wage levels should maintain the contribution of TCPU-derived income to total personal income above TCPU's employment share through 1990. Due also to high wage levels, productivity of labor should decline. TCPU productivity is projected to be $2.57 per dollar of wage in 1984, declining to $2.46 by 1990. Relative to other industrial sectors, however, TCPU workers will continue to be among the most productive.

ENERGY

As the 1970s concluded, Alabamians united with other Americans in a period of energy consciousness and conservation. Conservation efforts and the effects of the recession resulted in an overall decline in energy consumption in Alabama of 10.2 percent between 1979 and 1983. During the same period the United States experienced a consumption decline of 3.6 percent.

Recent trends. Among energy sources, only electricity posted net consumption increases from 1979 through 1983--7.8 percent by residential users and 45.4 percent by commercial users. However, the demand for electricity for industrial use declined 31.1 percent between 1979 and 1983. Electricity consumption in total declined 9.2 percent during those five years. Consumption declined sharply in the commercial use of natural gas as well, 27.1 percent, during the same period. Total natural gas consumption decreased 14 percent between 1979 and 1983. Coal consumption experienced a moderate decline of 4 percent during the five years, while gasoline consumption per capita declined 13.2 percent.

Alabama's economy became less energy intensive during the period 1979 through 1983. A 10.6 percent decline in the ratio of total energy consumption to Gross State Product paralleled a drop of 7.1 percent in the U.S. total energy consumption to Gross National Product ratio. While Alabama experienced a 9.7 percent decline in total electricity consumption to GSP, the state sustained a 7.3 percent increase in residential electricity consumption to GSP and a 44.6 percent increase in commercial electricity consumption to GSP. A decline of 31.5 percent was observed in the industrial consumption of electricity to GSP. Alabama sustained a 14.4 percent decrease in total natural gas consumption to GSP with an 8.4 percent decline in residential natural gas consumption to GSP, a 27.5 percent decline in commercial natural gas consumption to GSP, and a 13.4 percent decline in industrial natural gas consumption to GSP. The state experienced a 4.5 percent decline in coal consumption to GSP.

Outlook. Total energy consumption is expected to recover beginning in 1983. *By 1984, energy consumption is projected to grow at a faster rate in Alabama than in the United States.* This trend should continue throughout the forecast period 1984 through 1990. In Alabama, total energy consumption is projected to increase 31.6 percent during the period 1984 through 1990, compared to a 15.3 percent increase for the U.S. Along with the overall increases in energy demands, the energy consumption to the GSP ratio in Alabama is projected to increase 3.2 percent during the period 1984 through 1990, compared to an increase of only 0.2 percent for the U.S.

Among energy sources, electricity is projected to make the strongest gains, with growth of 27.1 percent during 1984 through 1990 for an average increase of 4.9 percent per year. Residential, commercial, and industrial customers should register substantial increases in electricity consumption during 1984 through 1990 with growth of 21.2 percent, 28.0 percent, and 31.4 percent respectively. The total Alabama electricity consumption to GSP ratio is expected to decline 0.3 percent during the forecast period. Natural gas consumption is projected to increase 10.8 percent during 1984 through 1990, with residential consumption expected to increase 9.8 percent and industrial consumption to increase 13.2 percent. Only commercial natural gas consumption will experience a decline, 0.7 percent, during the forecast period.

Total Alabama natural gas consumption to GSP ratio is projected to decline 13.1 percent from 1984 through 1990. Coal consumption is projected to increase 14.9 percent during the same period, averaging gains of 2.8 percent between 1984 and 1990. Consumption of gasoline per capita is expected to increase 10.5 percent during the same period, displaying average gains of 1.7 percent a year.

GOVERNMENT

Government makes significant contributions to Alabama Gross State Product and total employment. Government output constitutes about 16 percent of GSP and employs about one of every five working people in the state. Government traditionally provides stability to the economy, making steady but modest gains in output and employment, but in recent years the role of government has been shaken by recession and a mood of austerity. The focus of uncertainty is on the extent to which the federal government will shrink and whether the slack will be made up by state and local government. In 1983, the state and local component in Alabama employed about twice as many workers as did the federal component. However, the federal component produced a larger amount of output than employment levels would suggest. A slowdown in government employment growth surfaced in 1981 and continues through the present. Government wages are not spectacular, and state and local government wages characteristically are much lower than federal. In government revenues, state tax collections have slowed in recent years from the pace of the early and middle 1970s.

Recent trends. The value of output from the government sector increased steadily above inflation from the mid-1970s through 1980. Since then growth has been stymied. Government output lost ground to inflation in 1981-1982 and mustered only 0.1 percent real growth in 1983. The situation in state and local government mirrored that of government overall but the federal component saw its decline begin in 1975 and endure through 1978. Since 1979, the federal component has experienced modest and consistent growth. Figure 21 compares the growth of state and local government output to that of the federal component. Government output in 1979 was valued at $4.6 billion, of which state and local accounted for 59 percent, and by 1983 grew to $6.5 billion, 55 percent accredited to state and local government. Government output constituted 15.3 percent of GSP in 1979, peaked at 16.1 percent in 1980 and 1982, and declined a bit in share of GSP to 15.6 percent in 1983. By contrast with the national picture, government has not exceeded 12.0 percent of GNP in any of the last five years. The relatively high proportion of government output to total GSP demonstrates the Alabama economy's above-average reliance on government.

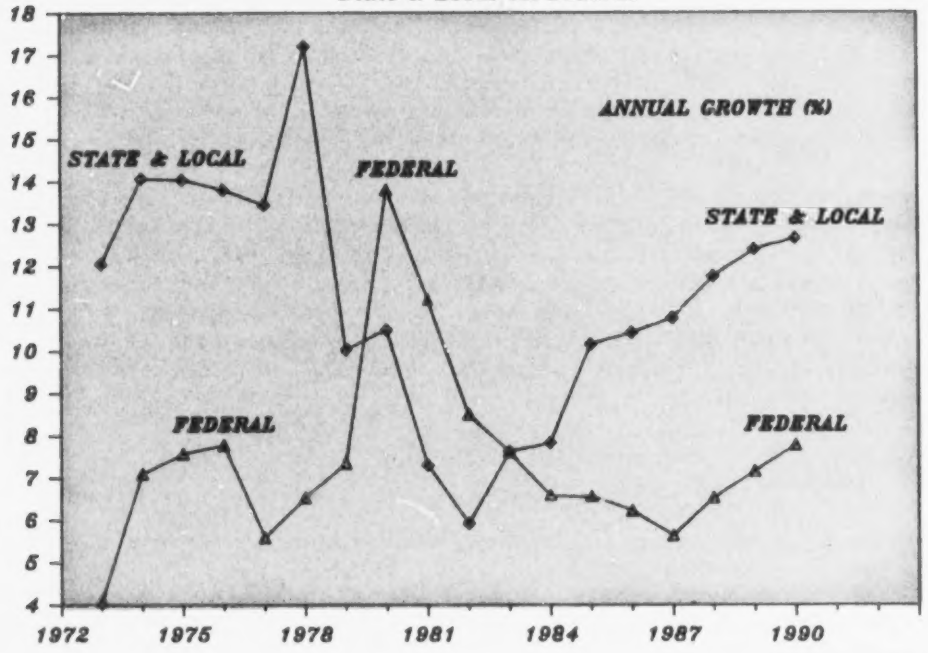
As an employer, government currently exceeds manufacturing, the state's traditional number one employer. Government did not have the significant employment losses during the last five years seen in many sectors of the economy. *Substantial job losses in manufacturing in 1982 helped government assume the role of the state's top employer, and government is expected to vie for that distinction in the coming years.* In 1979, government employed 339,100 workers. By 1983 that number was 12,700 larger. But the employment growth was due to an increase in federal workers--state and local government lost 3,900 jobs between 1979 and 1983. That means the federal component increased by more than 16,000 jobs over the five-year span. Most of the increase, 11,500 jobs, was in federal military employment. Government accounted for 20.3 percent of total employment in 1979, peaked at 21.6 percent in 1982, and stood at 21.2 percent in 1983.

Government wages overall are modest but steady in growth and contrast sharply by type of activity. Wages paid to federal civilian workers average about twice the wages of both federal military and state and local workers.

FIGURE 21

Growth of Government Output

State & Local vs. Federal



The average annual wage for federal civilian employment in 1983 was $24,350, while the average for state and local was $13,600 and the average federal military $10,200. The federal civilian wage is on par with the national average, but state and local and federal military wages lag behind national averages. The amount of total personal income in Alabama derived from government has been a consistent 14 percent in recent years, somewhat low in relation to government's share of total employment.

Productivity of government is the lowest by tradition of any nonagricultural economic sector because wages constitute most of government output. Federal government in recent times has slightly outpaced state and local government in productivity. The federal component produced $1.23 in output per dollar of wage in 1979 and moved to $1.25 in 1983. Comparative measures for state and local are $1.20 in 1979, a peak of $1.22 in 1982, and $1.20 in 1983. By comparison, the services and construction industries, which vie for second from the cellar in productivity, usually produce about $1.50 per dollar of wage.

Outlook. The rate of growth in government output is not expected to keep pace with that of GSP for the balance of the 1980s. The most significant gains in output as well as employment are forecasted to occur in the state and local component. The value of government output is forecasted to grow from $7.0 billion in 1984, of which state and local will account for 56 percent, to $12.0 billion in 1990, with 62 percent attributable to state and local government. Government output should constitute 14.9 percent of GSP in 1984 and 14.0 percent in 1990. Government nationally should produce only 10.9 percent of 1990 GNP, however.

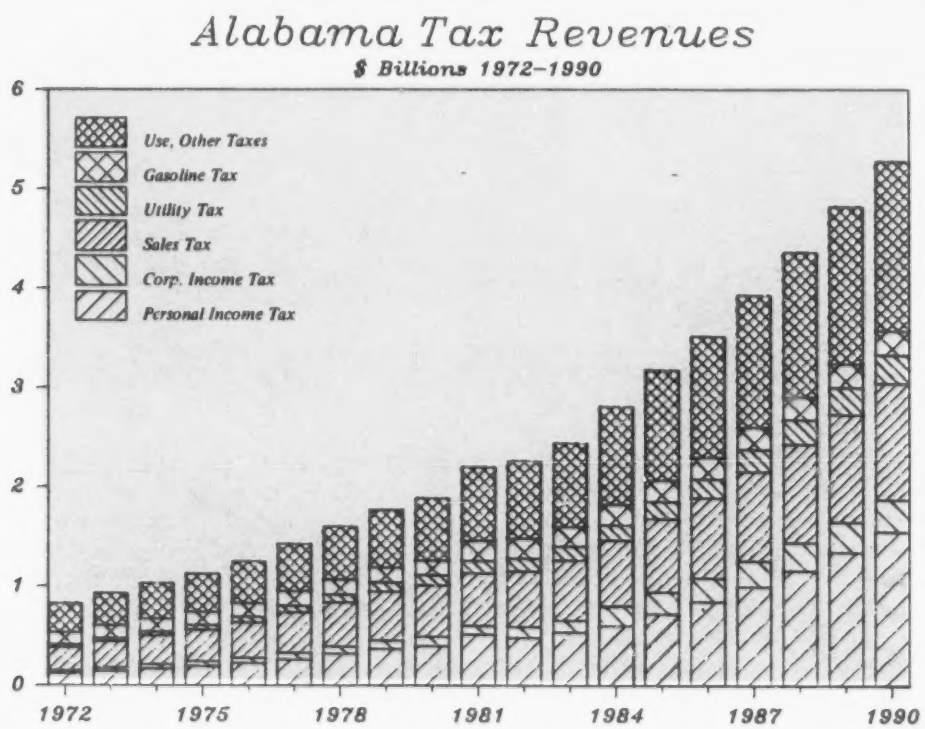
Government is forecasted to strengthen its role as top employer in the state. *Government overall should create more than 30,000 new jobs by 1990, and the state and local component should increase by 32,600 jobs to overcome losses expected in federal employment.* Government employment should reach 348,700 in 1984 with state and local government accounting for 218,600 jobs. State and local government is forecasted to increase in share of total employment from 12.9 percent in 1984 to 13.4 percent in 1990, while the federal sector will decline in share from 7.7 percent of total 1984 employment to 6.8 percent in 1990.

No significant changes in the relationship of government wages is expected. The average wages of federal civilian workers should continue to be about twice the average for state and local workers as well as federal military. By 1990, the average annual wage for federal civilian employment should be almost $39,000, while the state and local worker and federal military can expect about $24,000 and $16,000 respectively. Government should increase gradually as a source of personal income but remain low in relation to number of employees. Productivity of labor is forecasted to remain low and virtually unchanged.

State Tax Revenues

Recent trends. Total tax collections for the state increased from a level of almost $1.8 billion in 1979 to $2.4 billion in 1983, an annual average increase of 8.9 percent. This rate, however, was only on par with inflation and compares to annual average growth of 11.5 percent in the previous five years.

FIGURE 22



The 8.9 percent average was boosted by 16.3 percent growth in tax revenues in 1981, which itself was boosted by a 29.3 percent increase in individual income tax collections and a 41.5 percent increase in gasoline tax collections. Collections from the 4 percent sales tax, the single most important source of tax revenue, increased from $492 million in 1979 to $602 million in 1983. The annual average increase in sales tax collections amounted to only 6.3 percent, below the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index. Declines in individual and corporate income, use, and gasoline tax collections were seen at some time in the past five years. Figure 22 illustrates historical and forecasted tax collections by type of tax.

Outlook. State tax revenues should nearly double by 1990, increasing from $2.8 billion in 1984 to $5.3 billion by 1990. *Assuming no significant changes in the state tax structure occur, state government should become more reliant on the individual income tax to the point that it supplants the sales tax as the number one fund-raiser.* In 1984, the sales tax should generate some $668 million in revenues and the income tax $611 million. By 1986, the income tax should raise $846 million and the sales tax $806 million. Revenues from all major taxes are forecasted to increase significantly with the exception of the gasoline tax, which is not expected to exceed 3 percent average annual growth.

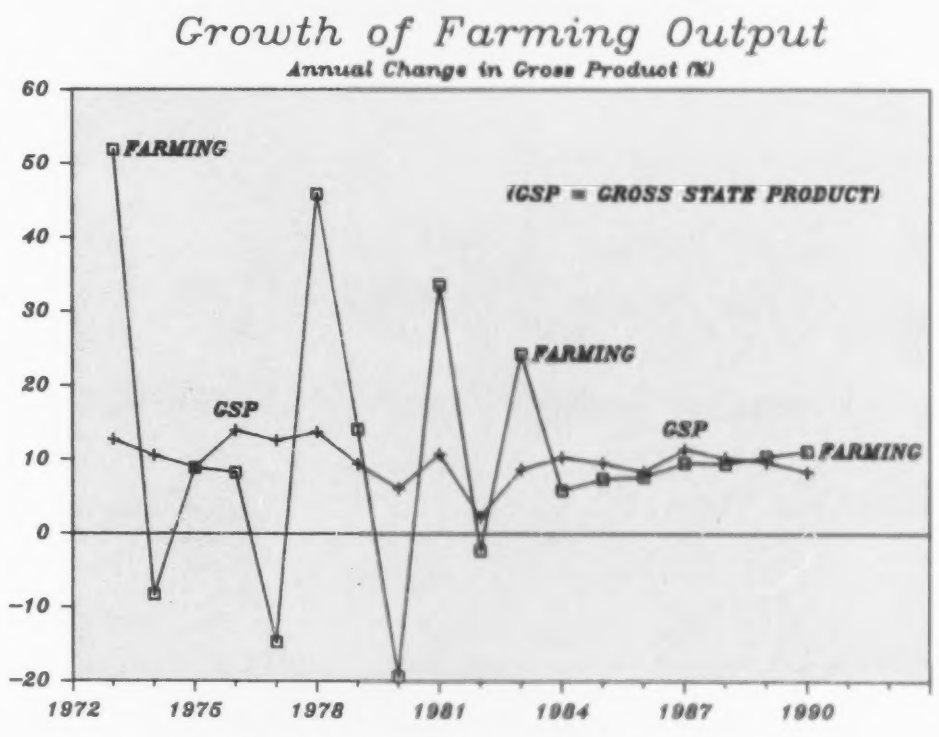
FARMING

Agriculture is cited frequently as Alabama's number one economic activity. However, if farming alone is considered an industry, its contributions to Gross State Product and employment are small. Farming accounts for only about 4 percent of GSP and less than 2 percent of total employment. Farming's role in the state economy has changed little in recent years and is not expected to change significantly in the future.

Recent trends. Farming has experienced the wildest ride of any industry on the Alabama economic roller coaster. This coaster ride is tracked by Figure 23. After several lean years in the mid-1970s, farming output increased by 45.9 percent in 1978 to exceed $1 billion. Output value increased another 14.1 percent in 1979 but then plummeted by 19.2 percent in 1980, only to rise 33.6 percent in 1981, fall 2.3 percent in 1982, and rise by 24.3 percent in 1983. Through all this, farming seems to have established a trend of growing in importance to the state's economy, albeit only slightly. The share of farming output to Gross State Product was at or near 3 percent every year since 1975, and in 1982 and 1983 exceeded 4 percent.

Perhaps reflective of efficiency measures such as increased mechanization, the trend in farming employment runs counter to that of output. Although employment too has fluctuated, farming employment--here strictly workers hired to help operate a farm and not farm proprietors--has declined in seven

FIGURE 23



of the ten years prior to 1984. *Farming employment peaked at 27,300 in 1975 and declined to only 22,500 in 1983.* The importance of farming as an employer similarly has declined. In 1975 farming accounted for 1.8 percent of total employment; by 1983 its share was less than 1.4 percent.

There has been no corresponding increase in the number of farm proprietors to make up for declining numbers of farm employees. On the contrary, the number of farm proprietors has declined significantly in the last ten years. *The number of farm proprietors peaked in 1975 at some 80,000. A trend toward fewer farm proprietors then began such that 1983 found almost 10,000 fewer than 1975's level.*

Farm workers average the lowest wage rates of any Alabama industrial sector. During the mid-1970s, the average wage of a farm worker was barely $2,000 a year. In spite of above-average growth in farm wages, the average farm wage remains low--less than $6,000 in 1983. Further, the average 1983 farm wage for Alabama was 43.8 percent below the national average for farm workers.

Outlook. The value of farm output should increase steadily at a rate above the inflation rate through 1990. Growth should very nearly parallel that of Gross State Product, so farming's importance to the state's economy should remain relatively even. As a result, farming's output will be near 4 percent of GSP in all years in the forecast. In current dollars, farm output should increase from a level of $1.6 billion in 1983 to $2.7 billion in 1990.

The outlook for farm employment is dismal. Farm employment is estimated at a little over 22,000 for 1984 and is expected to decline gradually by 2,000 jobs by 1990. *The decline in farm proprietors in recent years is expected to continue for some time to come, although at a less alarming rate of loss.* Some 70,300 farm proprietors are estimated to be operating in Alabama in 1984, but it is expected that there will be 900 fewer in 1990.

Increases in farm wages are expected to cool in the coming years, leaving Alabama farm employees little hope of earning the kind of wages paid to workers in other industries or to their national counterparts. The average annual wage paid the Alabama farm worker is not expected to top $10,000 by 1990, a year when many manufacturing workers can expect wages of $30,000 to $40,000. Nationally a worker in the farm sector can expect $15,000 in wages in 1990.

TABLE 1.00 SELECTED INDICATORS

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2		GROSS PRODUCT (ALA-GSP,US-GNP)										
3	ATGSP	GSP CUR $ (BIL).....	12.610	14.133	15.934	17.615	19.189	21.866	24.621	28.002	30.638	32.507
4			8.8%	12.1%	12.7%	10.5%	8.9%	14.0%	12.6%	13.7%	9.4%	6.1%
5												
6	UNGNP	GNP CUR $ (BIL).....	1063.400	1171.100	1326.396	1434.220	1549.212	1718.018	1918.324	2163.863	2417.759	2631.688
7			8.2%	10.1%	13.3%	8.1%	8.0%	10.9%	11.7%	12.8%	11.7%	8.8%
8												
9	ATRSP	GSP 72 $ (BIL).....	13.206	14.128	14.963	15.102	15.132	16.414	17.467	18.404	18.770	18.497
10			4.2%	7.0%	5.9%	.9%	.2%	8.5%	6.4%	5.4%	2.0%	-1.5%
11												
12	URGNP	GNP 72 $ (BIL).....	1122.400	1185.900	1254.300	1246.300	1231.600	1298.200	1369.700	1438.600	1479.400	1475.000
13			3.4%	5.7%	5.8%	-.6%	-1.2%	5.4%	5.5%	5.0%	2.8%	-.3%
14												
15		PER CAPITA GSP 72 $ (THOU)	3.776	3.991	4.178	4.163	4.111	4.392	4.617	4.800	4.851	4.749
16			2.8%	5.7%	4.7%	-.4%	-1.2%	6.8%	5.1%	4.0%	1.1%	-2.1%
17												
18		PER CAPITA GNP 72 $ (THOU)	5.427	5.667	5.919	5.828	5.703	5.956	6.219	6.463	6.574	6.478
19			1.9%	4.4%	4.5%	-1.5%	-2.1%	4.4%	4.5%	3.9%	1.7%	-1.5%
20												
21		PER CAP GSP/PER CAP GNP...	69.585	70.428	70.593	71.427	72.088	73.769	74.242	74.270	73.802	73.312
22												
23		US DEFLATOR 72=100 GROWTH RATE										
24	UGNPDF	- GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	5.0%	4.2%	5.7%	8.8%	9.3%	5.2%	5.8%	7.4%	8.6%	9.2%
25												
26	UPCDF	- PERSONAL CONSUMPTION..	4.3%	3.6%	5.7%	10.1%	7.6%	5.1%	5.8%	7.0%	9.0%	10.2%
27												
28		- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX..	4.3%	3.3%	6.2%	11.0%	9.1%	5.8%	6.5%	7.6%	11.5%	13.5%
29												
30	ATPOP	POPULATION - ALABAMA (MIL)....	3.497	3.540	3.581	3.628	3.681	3.737	3.783	3.834	3.869	3.895
31												
32	UTPOP	- USA (MIL).....	206.817	209.274	211.909	213.854	215.973	218.035	220.239	222.585	225.055	227.704
33												
34		ALABAMA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (MIL)	1.386	1.431	1.475	1.501	1.486	1.535	1.597	1.652	1.673	1.666
35			.6%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%	-1.0%	3.3%	4.0%	3.5%	1.3%	-.4%
36												
37	AUER	ALABAMA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).	5.500	4.458	4.483	5.500	7.725	6.792	7.450	6.300	7.100	8.800
38												
39	UUER	US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	5.900	5.600	4.900	5.600	8.500	7.700	7.100	6.100	5.800	7.100
40												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 1.00 SELECTED INDICATORS

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2		GROSS PRODUCT (ALA-GSP,US-GNP)										
3	ATGSP	GSP CUR $ (BIL).....	35.998	36.821	40.036	44.170	48.389	52.458	58.457	64.436	70.701	76.601
4			10.7%	2.3%	8.7%	10.3%	9.6%	8.4%	11.4%	10.2%	9.7%	8.3%
5												
6	UNGNP	GNP CUR $ (BIL).....	2954.069	3072.989	3310.359	3661.382	3963.010	4204.383	4609.953	5005.000	5408.918	5747.871
7			12.2%	4.0%	7.7%	10.6%	8.2%	6.1%	9.6%	8.6%	8.1%	6.3%
8												
9	ATRSP	GSP 72 $ (BIL).....	18.880	18.258	18.867	19.932	20.778	21.356	22.801	23.850	24.810	25.417
10			2.1%	-3.3%	3.3%	5.6%	4.2%	2.8%	6.8%	4.6%	4.0%	2.4%
11												
12	URGNP	GNP 72 $ (BIL).....	1513.800	1485.400	1535.310	1631.861	1676.559	1685.992	1769.695	1823.726	1868.918	1878.574
13			2.6%	-1.9%	3.4%	6.3%	2.7%	.6%	5.0%	3.1%	2.5%	.5%
14												
15		PER CAPITA GSP 72 $ (THOU)	4.814	4.627	4.645	4.843	4.983	5.077	5.374	5.573	5.749	5.840
16			1.4%	-3.9%	.4%	4.3%	2.9%	1.9%	5.9%	3.7%	3.1%	1.6%
17												
18		PER CAPITA GNP 72 $ (THOU)	6.573	6.377	6.518	6.851	6.965	6.933	7.208	7.361	7.478	7.454
19			1.5%	-3.0%	2.2%	5.1%	1.7%	-.5%	4.0%	2.1%	1.6%	-.3%
20												
21		PER CAP GSP/PER CAP GNP...	73.235	72.557	71.270	70.691	71.542	73.224	74.554	75.714	76.873	78.345
22												
23		US DEFLATOR 72=100 GROWTH RATE										
24	UGNPDF	- GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	9.4%	6.0%	4.2%	4.1%	5.4%	5.5%	4.5%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%
25												
26	UPCDF	- PERSONAL CONSUMPTION..	8.6%	5.8%	3.9%	3.9%	5.5%	5.6%	4.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%
27												
28		- CONSUMER PRICE INDEX..	10.2%	6.0%	3.0%	3.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.9%
29												
30	ATPOP	POPULATION - ALABAMA (MIL)....	3.922	3.966	4.062	4.116	4.170	4.207	4.243	4.279	4.316	4.352
31												
32	UTPOP	- USA (MIL).....	230.299	232.932	235.366	238.207	240.723	243.176	245.516	247.757	249.917	252.018
33												
34		ALABAMA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (MIL)	1.662	1.634	1.661	1.699	1.728	1.744	1.789	1.823	1.850	1.873
35			-.2%	-1.7%	1.7%	2.3%	1.7%	.9%	2.6%	1.9%	1.5%	1.3%
36												
37	AUER	ALABAMA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).	10.700	14.400	13.700	11.447	9.954	10.131	7.454	6.951	6.311	7.547
38												
39	UUER	US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	7.600	9.700	9.580	7.561	7.284	7.859	6.743	6.407	6.724	7.726
40												

TABLE 1.10 SELECTED INDICATORS -- (CONTINUED)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1		ALABAMA INCOME										
2	ATPY	TOTAL PERSONAL CUR $ (BIL).	10.910	12.117	13.697	15.268	16.893	18.971	21.063	23.804	26.458	29.137
3			8.9%	11.1%	13.0%	11.5%	10.6%	12.3%	11.0%	13.0%	11.1%	10.1%
4		- 72 $ (BIL).	11.306	12.117	12.954	13.114	13.484	14.401	15.115	15.967	16.284	16.276
5			4.4%	7.2%	6.9%	1.2%	2.8%	6.8%	5.0%	5.6%	2.0%	-.0%
6												
7	ATPYPC	PER CAPITA CUR $ (THOU)....	3.120	3.423	3.825	4.208	4.589	5.077	5.568	6.209	6.838	7.481
8			7.5%	9.7%	11.7%	10.0%	9.1%	10.6%	9.7%	11.5%	10.1%	9.4%
9												
10	UTPYPC	US PER CAPITA CUR $ (THOU)....	4.167	4.515	4.997	5.435	5.828	6.353	6.968	7.759	8.638	9.480
11			5.6%	8.3%	10.7%	8.8%	7.2%	9.0%	9.7%	11.3%	11.3%	9.8%
12												
13		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.749	.758	.765	.774	.787	.799	.799	.800	.792	.789
14												
15	ADPY	TOTAL DISPOSABLE CUR $(BIL)	9.547	10.453	11.905	13.167	14.761	16.421	18.123	20.409	22.509	24.739
16			10.1%	9.5%	13.9%	10.6%	12.1%	11.2%	10.4%	12.6%	10.3%	9.9%
17		- 72 $ (BIL)	9.893	10.453	11.259	11.309	11.782	12.466	13.005	13.690	13.854	13.819
18			5.6%	5.7%	7.7%	.4%	4.2%	5.8%	4.3%	5.3%	1.2%	-.2%
19												
20		PER CAPITA 72 $ (THOU).....	2.829	2.955	3.144	3.117	3.201	3.336	3.438	3.571	3.581	3.548
21			4.1%	4.4%	6.5%	-.9%	2.7%	4.2%	3.1%	3.9%	.3%	-.9%
22		MANUFACTURING WAGE RATES										
23	AWPANM	NONDURABLE - ALA CUR $(THOU)	6.270	6.681	7.063	7.639	8.323	9.190	9.992	10.959	12.029	13.193
24			5.5%	6.5%	5.7%	8.2%	8.9%	10.4%	8.7%	9.7%	9.8%	9.7%
25												
26	UWPANM	- US CUR $ (THOU)	7.823	8.297	8.755	9.505	10.393	11.229	12.035	13.002	14.148	15.598
27			6.0%	6.1%	5.5%	8.6%	9.3%	8.0%	7.4%	7.9%	8.8%	10.2%
28												
29		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.802	.805	.807	.804	.801	.818	.829	.843	.850	.846
30												
31	AWPADM	DURABLE - ALA CUR $ (THOU)..	7.669	7.967	8.536	9.415	10.292	11.338	12.215	13.194	14.536	15.808
32			6.5%	6.7%	7.1%	10.3%	9.3%	10.2%	7.7%	8.0%	10.2%	8.8%
33												
34	UWPADM	- US CUR $ (THOU)...	9.232	9.872	10.467	11.233	12.324	13.310	14.468	15.557	16.910	18.632
35			6.1%	6.9%	6.0%	7.3%	9.7%	8.5%	8.2%	7.5%	8.7%	10.2%
36												
37		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.809	.807	.816	.838	.835	.848	.844	.848	.860	.848
38												
39		ALABAMA RETAIL TRADE										
40	ARTTSR	- CUR $ (BIL).....	7.902	8.845	10.200	11.347	11.697	14.169	16.396	17.464	18.793	19.713
41			11.8%	11.9%	15.3%	11.2%	3.1%	21.1%	13.6%	8.5%	7.6%	4.9%
42		- 72 $ (BIL).....	8.189	8.845	9.647	9.746	9.337	10.756	11.551	11.715	11.566	11.012
43			7.2%	8.0%	9.1%	1.0%	-4.2%	15.2%	7.4%	1.4%	-1.3%	-4.8%
44		ALABAMA STATE TAX REVENUES										
45		- TOTAL CUR $ (BIL).....	.720	.828	.932	1.031	1.126	1.255	1.429	1.600	1.769	1.894
46			8.4%	15.1%	12.8%	10.6%	9.2%	11.4%	13.8%	12.0%	10.6%	7.0%
47		ALABAMA ENERGY CONSUMPTION										
48		- ELECTRICITY INDEX 72=100	90.848	100.000	108.408	109.688	102.464	112.495	120.978	125.779	127.524	127.893
49		- NATURAL GAS INDEX 72=100	99.746	99.746	96.629	97.408	93.901	83.381	88.836	85.719	102.863	98.187
50	AGCPC	GASOLINE CONSUMED PER CAP(GAL)	483.022	506.284	529.439	513.412	521.109	542.916	554.845	568.904	541.148	503.735

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 1.10 SELECTED INDICATORS -- (CONTINUED)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1		ALABAMA INCOME										
2	ATPY	TOTAL PERSONAL CUR $ (BIL).	32.491	34.119	37.194	40.892	44.759	48.768	53.574	58.227	63.478	68.641
3			11.5%	5.0%	9.0%	9.9%	9.5%	9.0%	9.9%	8.7%	9.0%	8.1%
4		- 72 $ (BIL).	16.739	16.619	17.429	18.448	19.136	19.742	20.782	21.487	22.279	22.880
5			2.8%	-.7%	4.9%	5.8%	3.7%	3.2%	5.3%	3.4%	3.7%	2.7%
6												
7	ATPYPC	PER CAPITA CUR $ (THOU)....	8.284	8.646	9.157	9.935	10.733	11.593	12.627	13.607	14.708	15.772
8			10.7%	4.4%	5.9%	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.9%	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%
9												
10	UTPYPC	US PER CAPITA CUR $ (THOU)....	10.538	11.040	11.640	12.654	13.612	14.531	15.527	16.471	17.571	18.672
11			11.2%	4.8%	5.4%	8.7%	7.6%	6.8%	6.9%	6.1%	6.7%	6.3%
12												
13		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.786	.783	.787	.785	.789	.798	.813	.826	.837	.845
14												
15	ADPY	TOTAL DISPOSABLE CUR $(BIL)	27.383	28.951	31.967	35.365	38.580	41.622	45.541	49.315	53.516	57.589
16			10.7%	5.7%	10.4%	10.6%	9.1%	7.9%	9.4%	8.3%	8.5%	7.6%
17		- 72 $ (BIL)	14.108	14.101	14.980	15.955	16.494	16.849	17.666	18.198	18.783	19.196
18			2.1%	-.0%	6.2%	6.5%	3.4%	2.2%	4.9%	3.0%	3.2%	2.2%
19												
20		PER CAPITA 72 $ (THOU).....	3.597	3.574	3.688	3.876	3.955	4.005	4.164	4.253	4.352	4.411
21			1.4%	-.7%	3.2%	5.1%	2.0%	1.3%	4.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.3%
22		MANUFACTURING WAGE RATES										
23	AWPANM	NONDURABLE - ALA CUR $(THOU)	14.380	15.156	16.485	17.747	19.165	20.459	22.330	24.305	26.610	28.504
24			9.0%	5.4%	8.8%	7.7%	7.9%	6.9%	9.1%	8.8%	9.5%	7.1%
25												
26	UWPANM	- US CUR $ (THOU)	17.000	18.295	19.717	20.899	22.211	23.592	24.918	26.693	28.725	30.900
27			9.0%	7.6%	7.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.2%	5.6%	7.1%	7.6%	7.6%
28												
29		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.846	.828	.836	.849	.862	.867	.895	.911	.926	.922
30												
31	AWPADM	DURABLE - ALA CUR $ (THOU)..	17.165	17.590	19.132	20.806	22.419	23.913	25.782	27.946	30.423	32.730
32			8.6%	2.5%	8.8%	8.7%	7.8%	6.7%	7.8%	8.4%	8.9%	7.6%
33												
34	UWPADM	- US CUR $ (THOU)...	20.413	21.712	23.460	25.128	26.761	28.470	30.104	32.303	34.854	37.645
35			9.6%	6.4%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	7.3%	7.9%	8.0%
36												
37		ALA/US COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE	.841	.810	.816	.828	.838	.840	.856	.865	.873	.869
38												
39		ALABAMA RETAIL TRADE										
40	ARTTSR	- CUR $ (BIL).....	20.982	21.265	24.274	27.132	29.740	32.167	36.409	39.551	42.946	45.683
41			6.4%	1.3%	14.1%	11.8%	9.6%	8.2%	13.2%	8.6%	8.6%	6.4%
42		- 72 $ (BIL).....	10.810	10.358	11.375	12.241	12.715	13.022	14.124	14.595	15.073	15.228
43			-1.8%	-4.2%	9.8%	7.6%	3.9%	2.4%	8.5%	3.3%	3.3%	1.0%
44		ALABAMA STATE TAX REVENUES										
45		- TOTAL CUR $ (BIL).....	2.202	2.265	2.440	2.810	3.173	3.513	3.933	4.359	4.823	5.281
46			16.3%	2.9%	7.7%	15.2%	12.9%	10.7%	11.9%	10.8%	10.7%	9.5%
47		ALABAMA ENERGY CONSUMPTION										
48		- ELECTRICITY INDEX 72=100	126.625	114.367	115.782	126.766	133.545	135.428	148.757	155.604	161.242	161.126
49		- NATURAL GAS INDEX 72=100	97.797	87.277	88.485	90.597	92.377	93.576	95.763	97.899	99.732	100.499
50	AGCPC	GASOLINE CONSUMED PER CAP(GAL)	471.501	466.395	469.795	477.123	484.620	492.784	501.169	509.804	518.765	527.112

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.00 OUTPUT SECTOR -- CONSTANT 72 $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	ATRSP	TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	13.206	14.128	14.963	15.102	15.132	16.414	17.467	18.404	18.770	18.497
3												
4	AMFRSP	MANUFACTURING	3.630	4.020	4.460	4.424	4.055	4.545	4.884	5.181	5.441	5.277
5												
6	ANMRSP	NONDURABLE	1.736	1.969	2.198	2.193	2.101	2.377	2.554	2.623	2.730	2.748
7	AFDRSP	FOOD	.306	.344	.383	.361	.353	.379	.384	.386	.416	.433
8	ATXRSP	TEXTILES	.369	.414	.433	.419	.384	.471	.523	.524	.537	.530
9	AAPRSP	APPAREL	.227	.270	.305	.328	.334	.377	.383	.408	.403	.442
10	APARSP	PAPER	.289	.332	.361	.363	.340	.391	.413	.421	.445	.422
11	APTRSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.083	.094	.105	.101	.102	.107	.117	.118	.118	.116
12	ACHRSP	CHEMICALS	.219	.232	.259	.276	.301	.339	.362	.378	.407	.386
13	ARBRSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC	.151	.183	.219	.215	.198	.179	.249	.263	.267	.273
14	AONRSP	OTHER NONDURABLE	.092	.101	.133	.130	.090	.134	.123	.125	.136	.146
15												
16	ADMRSP	DURABLE	1.894	2.051	2.261	2.231	1.954	2.168	2.330	2.558	2.711	2.530
17	ALURSP	LUMBER	.222	.275	.328	.330	.283	.321	.343	.351	.368	.353
18	AFURSP	FURNITURE	.041	.054	.055	.051	.043	.057	.062	.077	.078	.077
19	APMRSP	PRIMARY METALS	.750	.799	.866	.849	.681	.724	.725	.794	.788	.681
20	AFPRSP	FABRICATED METALS	.202	.230	.281	.256	.233	.268	.293	.303	.334	.319
21	AMYRSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.121	.129	.149	.168	.151	.163	.174	.207	.221	.222
22	AELRSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.097	.111	.120	.123	.128	.162	.184	.228	.269	.269
23	AATRSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP	.298	.274	.285	.275	.261	.270	.324	.352	.419	.381
24	ASCRSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.108	.124	.127	.127	.118	.134	.139	.151	.152	.142
25	AODRSP	OTHER DURABLE	.055	.056	.050	.051	.055	.069	.085	.090	.083	.085
26												
27	AMIRSP	MINING	.125	.144	.148	.147	.171	.184	.193	.195	.236	.249
28	ACSRSP	CONSTRUCTION	.625	.668	.755	.741	.707	.802	.853	.862	.758	.685
29	ATRRSP	TRADE	2.080	2.274	2.437	2.444	2.518	2.728	2.896	2.999	3.031	2.925
30	ASVRSP	SERVICES	1.358	1.451	1.515	1.538	1.526	1.620	1.681	1.804	1.832	1.878
31												
32	AFIRSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	1.393	1.489	1.528	1.619	1.717	1.841	2.069	2.041	2.066	2.034
33	ARSPBK	BANKING	.188	.198	.211	.220	.223	.232	.253	.281	.313	.315
34	ARSPNB	NONBANKING	1.205	1.291	1.316	1.399	1.494	1.610	1.816	1.759	1.751	1.720
35												
36	ATURSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	1.125	1.248	1.361	1.372	1.433	1.554	1.695	1.901	1.926	1.921
37	ARSPTN	TRANSPORTATION	.421	.458	.489	.495	.475	.515	.556	.596	.586	.549
38	ARSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS	.327	.369	.417	.435	.484	.550	.625	.686	.732	.770
39	ARSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	.376	.420	.455	.442	.473	.489	.514	.619	.608	.603
40												
41	AGVRSP	GOVERNMENT	2.359	2.346	2.371	2.468	2.519	2.504	2.665	2.810	2.878	2.978
42	ASLGRP	STATE AND LOCAL	1.075	1.103	1.159	1.245	1.308	1.376	1.466	1.612	1.668	1.705
43	AFDGRP	FEDERAL	1.284	1.243	1.213	1.224	1.212	1.208	1.199	1.198	1.210	1.273
44												
45	AFMRSP	FARMING	.512	.487	.390	.348	.485	.555	.529	.612	.604	.549

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.00 OUTPUT SECTOR -- CONSTANT 72 $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	ATRSP	TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	18.880	18.258	18.867	19.932	20.778	21.356	22.801	23.850	24.810	25.417
3												
4	AMFRSP	MANUFACTURING	5.418	4.872	4.998	5.414	5.626	5.654	6.120	6.419	6.637	6.644
5												
6	ANMRSP	NONDURABLE	2.835	2.660	2.738	2.920	3.005	3.004	3.180	3.283	3.350	3.338
7	AFDRSP	FOOD	.457	.451	.460	.478	.493	.500	.522	.540	.554	.560
8	ATXRSP	TEXTILES	.520	.477	.497	.546	.551	.547	.575	.588	.595	.591
9	AAPRSP	APPAREL	.465	.440	.446	.479	.495	.488	.479	.471	.455	.449
10	APARSP	PAPER	.453	.461	.464	.467	.473	.469	.512	.538	.556	.536
11	APTRSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.122	.115	.124	.134	.138	.137	.145	.150	.153	.154
12	ACHRSP	CHEMICALS	.381	.318	.312	.337	.347	.348	.387	.410	.429	.437
13	ARBRSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC	.306	.276	.302	.338	.358	.359	.397	.417	.432	.431
14	AONRSP	OTHER NONDURABLE	.132	.120	.133	.143	.150	.157	.163	.169	.175	.181
15												
16	ADMRSP	DURABLE	2.582	2.212	2.260	2.495	2.618	2.652	2.941	3.134	3.289	3.304
17	ALURSP	LUMBER	.335	.314	.340	.368	.376	.366	.405	.432	.450	.424
18	AFURSP	FURNITURE	.081	.076	.083	.088	.094	.092	.101	.105	.109	.108
19	APMRSP	PRIMARY METALS	.684	.450	.395	.457	.478	.467	.547	.576	.585	.552
20	AFPRSP	FABRICATED METALS	.326	.294	.283	.309	.320	.321	.355	.374	.388	.381
21	AMYRSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.238	.210	.225	.250	.271	.272	.308	.332	.354	.354
22	AELRSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.303	.303	.367	.408	.461	.515	.587	.664	.747	.831
23	AATRSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP	.387	.353	.357	.398	.401	.398	.397	.400	.398	.395
24	ASCRSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.138	.125	.128	.137	.139	.142	.166	.175	.182	.182
25	AODRSP	OTHER DURABLE	.091	.088	.081	.079	.078	.077	.077	.077	.077	.077
26												
27	AMIRSP	MINING	.231	.241	.234	.239	.250	.261	.286	.313	.343	.365
28	ACSRSP	CONSTRUCTION	.629	.584	.633	.659	.672	.690	.800	.851	.872	.889
29	ATRRSP	TRADE	2.914	2.861	3.076	3.295	3.421	3.505	3.727	3.843	3.966	4.029
30	ASVRSP	SERVICES	1.970	2.015	2.075	2.151	2.223	2.284	2.354	2.419	2.481	2.534
31												
32	AFIRSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	2.061	2.035	2.146	2.206	2.376	2.548	2.755	2.956	3.169	3.382
33	ARSPBK	BANKING	.352	.323	.334	.352	.370	.386	.406	.424	.442	.458
34	ARSPNB	NONBANKING	1.709	1.712	1.812	1.854	2.006	2.162	2.349	2.533	2.727	2.925
35												
36	ATURSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	1.975	1.924	1.971	2.189	2.327	2.409	2.617	2.760	2.902	2.984
37	ARSPTN	TRANSPORTATION	.538	.508	.507	.554	.578	.584	.624	.649	.669	.673
38	ARSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS	.799	.802	.809	.922	1.004	1.060	1.173	1.256	1.342	1.402
39	ARSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	.638	.615	.655	.712	.746	.764	.820	.856	.891	.909
40												
41	AGVRSP	GOVERNMENT	2.967	2.946	2.948	2.978	3.056	3.143	3.247	3.353	3.462	3.566
42	ASLGRP	STATE AND LOCAL	1.672	1.643	1.644	1.670	1.738	1.817	1.915	2.016	2.121	2.222
43	AFDGRP	FEDERAL	1.295	1.303	1.304	1.309	1.318	1.326	1.332	1.337	1.341	1.344
44												
45	AFMRSP	FARMING	.716	.780	.784	.801	.827	.859	.896	.935	.978	1.023

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.01 OUTPUT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	ATRSP	TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	4.2%	7.0%	5.9%	.9%	.2%	8.5%	6.4%	5.4%	2.0%	-1.5%
3												
4	AMFRSP	MANUFACTURING	3.3%	10.7%	10.9%	-.8%	-8.3%	12.1%	7.5%	6.1%	5.0%	-3.0%
5												
6	ANMRSP	NONDURABLE	6.2%	13.4%	11.6%	-.2%	-4.2%	13.1%	7.4%	2.7%	4.1%	.7%
7	AFDRSP	FOOD	-1.0%	12.4%	11.3%	-5.7%	-2.2%	7.4%	1.3%	.5%	7.8%	4.1%
8	ATXRSP	TEXTILES	4.8%	12.2%	4.6%	-3.2%	-8.4%	22.7%	11.0%	.2%	2.5%	-1.3%
9	AAPRSP	APPAREL	5.1%	18.9%	13.0%	7.5%	1.8%	12.9%	1.6%	6.5%	-1.2%	9.7%
10	APARSP	PAPER	11.2%	14.9%	8.7%	.6%	-6.3%	15.0%	5.6%	1.9%	5.7%	-5.2%
11	APTRSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	-1.2%	13.3%	11.7%	-3.8%	1.0%	4.9%	9.3%	.9%	.0%	-1.7%
12	ACMRSP	CHEMICALS	5.8%	5.9%	11.6%	6.6%	9.1%	12.6%	6.8%	4.4%	7.7%	-5.2%
13	ARBRSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC	19.8%	21.2%	19.7%	-1.8%	-7.9%	-9.6%	39.1%	5.6%	1.5%	2.2%
14	AOMRSP	OTHER NONDURABLE	15.0%	9.8%	31.7%	-2.3%	-30.8%	48.9%	-8.2%	1.6%	8.8%	7.4%
15												
16	ADMRSP	DURABLE	.9%	8.3%	10.2%	-1.3%	-12.4%	11.0%	7.5%	9.8%	6.0%	-6.7%
17	ALURSP	LUMBER	1.8%	23.9%	19.3%	.6%	-14.2%	13.4%	6.9%	2.3%	4.8%	-4.1%
18	AFURSP	FURNITURE	10.8%	31.7%	1.9%	-7.3%	-15.7%	32.6%	8.8%	24.2%	1.3%	-1.3%
19	APMRSP	PRIMARY METALS	1.5%	6.5%	8.4%	-2.0%	-19.8%	6.3%	.1%	9.5%	-.8%	-13.6%
20	AFPRSP	FABRICATED METALS	-1.5%	13.9%	22.2%	-8.9%	-9.0%	15.0%	9.3%	5.1%	8.4%	-4.5%
21	AMYRSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	-2.4%	6.6%	15.5%	-12.8%	-10.1%	7.9%	6.7%	19.0%	6.8%	.5%
22	AELRSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	5.4%	14.4%	8.1%	2.5%	4.1%	26.6%	13.6%	23.9%	18.0%	.0%
23	AATRSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP	-.3%	-8.1%	4.0%	-3.5%	-5.1%	3.4%	20.0%	8.6%	19.0%	-9.1%
24	ASCRSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.9%	14.8%	2.4%	.0%	-7.1%	13.6%	3.7%	8.6%	.7%	-6.6%
25	AODRSP	OTHER DURABLE	-1.8%	1.8%	-10.7%	2.0%	7.8%	25.5%	23.2%	5.9%	-7.8%	2.4%
26												
27	AMIRSP	MINING	-10.1%	15.2%	2.8%	-.7%	16.3%	7.6%	4.9%	1.0%	21.0%	5.5%
28	ACSRSP	CONSTRUCTION	11.4%	6.9%	13.0%	-1.9%	-4.6%	13.4%	6.4%	1.1%	-12.1%	-9.6%
29	ATRRSP	TRADE	6.5%	9.3%	7.2%	.3%	3.0%	8.3%	6.2%	3.6%	1.1%	-3.5%
30	ASVRSP	SERVICES	2.2%	6.8%	4.4%	1.5%	-.8%	6.2%	3.8%	7.3%	1.6%	2.5%
31												
32	AFIRSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	7.9%	6.9%	2.6%	6.0%	6.1%	7.2%	12.4%	-1.4%	1.1%	-1.5%
33	ARSPBK	BANKING	-4.6%	5.3%	6.6%	4.3%	1.4%	4.0%	9.1%	11.1%	11.4%	.6%
34	ARSPNB	NONBANKING	10.1%	7.1%	1.9%	6.3%	6.8%	7.8%	12.8%	-3.1%	-.5%	-1.8%
35												
36	ATURSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	4.5%	10.9%	9.1%	.8%	4.4%	8.4%	9.1%	12.2%	1.3%	-.3%
37	ARSPTN	TRANSPORTATION	-1.2%	8.8%	6.8%	1.2%	-4.0%	8.4%	8.0%	7.2%	-1.7%	-6.3%
38	ARSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS	7.2%	12.8%	13.0%	4.3%	11.3%	13.6%	13.6%	9.8%	6.7%	5.2%
39	ARSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.7%	11.7%	8.3%	-2.9%	7.0%	3.4%	5.1%	20.4%	-1.8%	-.8%
40												
41	AGVRSP	GOVERNMENT	1.8%	-.6%	1.1%	4.1%	2.1%	2.6%	3.1%	5.4%	2.4%	3.5%
42	ASLGRP	STATE AND LOCAL	2.8%	2.6%	5.1%	7.4%	5.1%	5.2%	6.5%	10.0%	3.5%	2.2%
43	AFDGRP	FEDERAL	1.0%	-3.2%	-2.4%	.9%	-1.0%	-.3%	-.7%	-.1%	1.0%	5.2%
44												
45	AFMRSP	FARMING	3.0%	-4.9%	-19.9%	-10.8%	39.4%	14.4%	-4.7%	15.7%	-1.3%	-9.1%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.01 OUTPUT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	ATRSP	TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	2.1%	-3.3%	3.3%	5.6%	4.2%	2.8%	6.8%	4.6%	4.0%	2.4%
3												
4	AMFRSP	MANUFACTURING	2.7%	-10.1%	2.6%	8.3%	3.9%	.5%	8.2%	4.9%	3.4%	.1%
5												
6	ANMRSP	NONDURABLE	3.2%	-6.2%	2.9%	6.8%	2.9%	-.0%	5.8%	3.2%	2.0%	-.3%
7	AFDRSP	FOOD	5.5%	-1.3%	2.0%	3.9%	3.1%	1.5%	4.3%	3.5%	2.5%	1.2%
8	ATXRSP	TEXTILES	-1.9%	-8.3%	4.2%	9.7%	1.0%	-.8%	5.1%	2.4%	1.2%	-.7%
9	AAPRSP	APPAREL	5.2%	-5.4%	1.4%	7.3%	3.3%	-1.4%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-3.2%	-1.4%
10	APARSP	PAPER	7.3%	1.8%	.5%	.7%	1.4%	-.9%	9.1%	5.1%	3.3%	-3.5%
11	APTRSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	5.2%	-5.7%	7.6%	8.3%	3.1%	-.9%	6.2%	2.9%	2.3%	.5%
12	ACHRSP	CHEMICALS	-1.3%	-16.5%	-1.8%	7.8%	3.0%	.3%	11.2%	6.1%	4.5%	1.8%
13	ARBRSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC	12.1%	-9.8%	9.5%	11.7%	6.0%	.2%	10.6%	5.0%	3.8%	-.4%
14	AONRSP	OTHER NONDURABLE	-9.6%	-9.1%	10.7%	7.3%	5.5%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%
15												
16	ADMRSP	DURABLE	2.1%	-14.3%	2.2%	10.4%	4.9%	1.3%	10.9%	6.6%	4.9%	.5%
17	ALURSP	LUMBER	-5.1%	-6.3%	8.2%	8.3%	2.2%	-2.7%	10.6%	6.7%	4.2%	-5.8%
18	AFURSP	FURNITURE	5.2%	-6.2%	8.7%	7.1%	5.9%	-1.5%	9.5%	4.2%	3.8%	-1.1%
19	APMRSP	PRIMARY METALS	.4%	-34.2%	-12.2%	15.7%	4.5%	-2.3%	17.2%	5.2%	1.6%	-5.6%
20	AFPRSP	FABRICATED METALS	2.2%	-9.8%	-3.8%	9.4%	3.5%	.1%	10.7%	5.2%	3.8%	-1.8%
21	AMYRSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	7.2%	-11.8%	7.4%	10.8%	8.4%	.6%	13.0%	8.0%	6.4%	.1%
22	AELRSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	12.6%	.0%	21.1%	11.3%	12.9%	11.8%	13.6%	13.1%	12.5%	11.2%
23	AATRSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.6%	8.8%	1.2%	11.6%	.6%	-.7%	-.4%	.8%	-.5%	-.6%
24	ASCRSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	-2.8%	-9.4%	2.7%	6.4%	2.1%	2.3%	15.3%	6.3%	4.0%	.0%
25	AODRSP	OTHER DURABLE	7.1%	3.3%	-7.7%	-3.2%	-1.3%	-.5%	-.2%	-.1%	-.8%	-.0%
26												
27	AMIRSP	MINING	-7.2%	4.3%	-3.1%	2.1%	4.9%	4.4%	9.3%	9.7%	9.7%	6.4%
28	ACSRSP	CONSTRUCTION	-8.2%	-7.2%	8.4%	4.1%	1.9%	2.7%	15.9%	6.3%	2.8%	1.9%
29	ATRRSP	TRADE	-.4%	-1.8%	7.5%	7.1%	3.8%	2.4%	6.3%	3.1%	3.2%	1.6%
30	ASVRSP	SERVICES	4.9%	2.3%	3.0%	3.7%	3.3%	2.7%	3.1%	2.7%	2.6%	2.1%
31												
32	AFIRSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	1.8%	-1.3%	5.5%	2.8%	7.7%	7.2%	8.1%	7.3%	7.2%	6.7%
33	ARSPBK	BANKING	11.7%	-8.2%	3.5%	5.3%	5.1%	4.3%	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%	3.6%
34	ARSPNB	NONBANKING	-.6%	.2%	5.8%	2.3%	8.2%	7.8%	8.7%	7.8%	7.7%	7.3%
35												
36	ATURSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	11.0%	6.3%	3.5%	8.6%	5.5%	5.1%	2.8%
37	ARSPTN	TRANSPORTATION	-2.0%	5.6%	-.1%	9.1%	4.4%	1.1%	6.9%	3.9%	3.2%	.6%
38	ARSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS	3.8%	.4%	.8%	14.1%	8.8%	5.7%	10.6%	7.0%	6.9%	4.5%
39	ARSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.8%	3.6%	6.5%	8.7%	4.8%	2.4%	7.2%	4.5%	4.0%	2.1%
40												
41	AGVRSP	GOVERNMENT	.4%	.7%	.1%	1.0%	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%
42	ASLGRP	STATE AND LOCAL	1.9%	1.7%	.1%	1.5%	4.1%	4.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	4.8%
43	AFDGRP	FEDERAL	1.7%	.6%	.0%	.4%	.7%	.6%	.5%	.4%	.3%	.2%
44												
45	AFMRSP	FARMING	30.4%	8.9%	.5%	2.2%	3.3%	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%

TABLE 2.10 OUTPUT SECTOR -- INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
MANUFACTURING	27.488	28.454	29.807	29.294	26.798	27.690	27.961	28.151	28.988	28.529
NONDURABLE	13.146	13.937	14.690	14.521	13.884	14.482	14.622	14.252	14.544	14.856
FOOD	2.317	2.435	2.560	2.390	2.333	2.309	2.198	2.097	2.216	2.341
TEXTILES	2.794	2.930	2.894	2.774	2.538	2.870	2.996	2.847	2.861	2.865
APPAREL	1.719	1.911	2.038	2.172	2.207	2.297	2.193	2.217	2.147	2.390
PAPER	2.188	2.350	2.413	2.404	2.247	2.382	2.364	2.288	2.371	2.281
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.629	.665	.702	.669	.674	.652	.670	.641	.629	.627
CHEMICALS	1.658	1.642	1.731	1.828	1.989	2.065	2.072	2.054	2.168	2.087
RUBBER, PLASTIC	1.143	1.295	1.464	1.424	1.308	1.091	1.426	1.429	1.422	1.476
OTHER NONDURABLE	.697	.715	.889	.861	.595	.816	.704	.679	.725	.789
DURABLE	14.342	14.517	15.111	14.773	12.913	13.208	13.339	13.899	14.443	13.678
LUMBER	1.681	1.946	2.192	2.185	1.870	1.956	1.964	1.907	1.961	1.908
FURNITURE	.310	.382	.368	.338	.284	.347	.355	.418	.416	.416
PRIMARY METALS	5.679	5.655	5.788	5.622	4.500	4.411	4.151	4.314	4.198	3.682
FABRICATED METALS	1.530	1.628	1.876	1.695	1.540	1.633	1.677	1.674	1.779	1.725
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.916	.913	.996	1.112	.998	.993	.996	1.125	1.177	1.200
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.735	.786	.802	.814	.866	.987	1.053	1.239	1.433	1.454
ALL TRANS EQUIP	2.257	1.939	1.905	1.821	1.725	1.645	1.855	1.913	2.232	2.060
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.818	.878	.849	.841	.780	.816	.796	.820	.810	.768
OTHER DURABLE	.416	.396	.334	.338	.363	.420	.487	.489	.442	.460
MINING	.947	1.019	.989	.973	1.130	1.121	1.105	1.060	1.257	1.346
CONSTRUCTION	4.733	4.728	5.046	4.907	4.672	4.886	4.883	4.684	4.038	3.703
TRADE	15.750	16.096	16.287	16.183	16.640	16.620	16.580	16.295	16.148	15.813
SERVICES	10.283	10.270	10.125	10.184	10.085	9.870	9.624	9.802	9.760	10.153
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	10.548	10.539	10.212	10.720	11.347	11.216	11.845	11.090	10.996	10.996
BANKING	1.424	1.401	1.410	1.457	1.476	1.413	1.448	1.527	1.668	1.703
NONBANKING	9.125	9.138	8.795	9.264	9.873	9.809	10.397	9.558	9.329	9.299
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	8.519	8.834	9.096	9.085	9.470	9.468	9.704	10.329	10.261	10.385
TRANSPORTATION	3.188	3.242	3.268	3.278	3.139	3.138	3.183	3.238	3.122	2.968
COMMUNICATIONS	2.476	2.612	2.787	2.880	3.199	3.351	3.578	3.727	3.900	4.163
PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.847	2.973	3.041	2.927	3.126	2.979	2.943	3.363	3.239	3.260
GOVERNMENT	17.863	16.605	15.846	16.342	16.647	15.743	15.257	15.268	15.333	16.100
STATE AND LOCAL	8.140	7.807	7.746	8.244	8.644	8.383	8.393	8.759	8.887	9.218
FEDERAL	9.723	8.798	8.107	8.105	8.010	7.360	6.864	6.509	6.446	6.882
FARMING	3.877	3.447	2.606	2.304	3.205	3.381	3.029	3.325	3.218	2.968

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.10 OUTPUT SECTOR -- INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TOTAL REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
MANUFACTURING	28.697	26.684	26.493	27.160	27.074	26.477	26.841	26.915	26.753	26.139
NONDURABLE	15.016	14.569	14.513	14.648	14.466	14.068	13.947	13.765	13.502	13.135
FOOD	2.421	2.470	2.439	2.398	2.373	2.343	2.289	2.264	2.232	2.204
TEXTILES	2.754	2.613	2.635	2.737	2.653	2.559	2.520	2.467	2.399	2.324
APPAREL	2.463	2.410	2.364	2.401	2.380	2.283	2.101	1.973	1.835	1.766
PAPER	2.399	2.525	2.457	2.341	2.278	2.196	2.245	2.255	2.240	2.110
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.646	.630	.656	.672	.665	.641	.638	.627	.617	.605
CHEMICALS	2.018	1.742	1.656	1.689	1.669	1.629	1.697	1.721	1.729	1.718
RUBBER, PLASTIC	1.621	1.512	1.602	1.694	1.722	1.679	1.740	1.747	1.743	1.694
OTHER NONDURABLE	.699	.657	.704	.715	.724	.736	.717	.711	.707	.714
DURABLE	13.676	12.115	11.977	12.517	12.597	12.416	12.897	13.141	13.256	13.000
LUMBER	1.774	1.720	1.800	1.866	1.810	1.713	1.775	1.811	1.814	1.668
FURNITURE	.429	.416	.438	.444	.451	.432	.444	.442	.441	.425
PRIMARY METALS	3.623	2.465	2.095	2.295	2.300	2.187	2.400	2.414	2.358	2.173
FABRICATED METALS	1.727	1.610	1.500	1.552	1.542	1.502	1.557	1.566	1.563	1.498
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.261	1.150	1.195	1.253	1.303	1.276	1.350	1.393	1.426	1.394
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.605	1.660	1.945	2.049	2.219	2.414	2.574	2.786	3.011	3.268
ALL TRANS EQUIP	2.050	1.933	1.893	1.999	1.929	1.863	1.739	1.675	1.603	1.555
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.731	.685	.680	.685	.671	.667	.720	.732	.732	.715
OTHER DURABLE	.482	.482	.430	.394	.373	.361	.338	.322	.310	.302
MINING	1.224	1.320	1.238	1.197	1.204	1.223	1.252	1.313	1.384	1.437
CONSTRUCTION	3.332	3.199	3.357	3.309	3.234	3.232	3.510	3.567	3.515	3.498
TRADE	15.434	15.670	16.301	16.530	16.465	16.412	16.345	16.114	15.985	15.852
SERVICES	10.434	11.036	11.000	10.793	10.698	10.695	10.325	10.142	10.000	9.970
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	10.916	11.146	11.376	11.067	11.437	11.933	12.083	12.396	12.772	13.301
BANKING	1.864	1.769	1.773	1.767	1.781	1.808	1.779	1.777	1.782	1.801
NONBANKING	9.052	9.377	9.603	9.300	9.656	10.124	10.304	10.619	10.990	11.507
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	10.461	10.538	10.447	10.980	11.201	11.282	11.479	11.574	11.696	11.740
TRANSPORTATION	2.850	2.782	2.689	2.778	2.781	2.736	2.738	2.719	2.696	2.648
COMMUNICATIONS	4.232	4.393	4.286	4.628	4.831	4.966	5.145	5.266	5.410	5.516
PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.379	3.368	3.472	3.573	3.591	3.580	3.595	3.590	3.589	3.576
GOVERNMENT	15.715	16.135	15.624	14.943	14.707	14.718	14.240	14.061	13.955	14.030
STATE AND LOCAL	8.856	8.999	8.715	8.376	8.364	8.509	8.397	8.454	8.549	8.741
FEDERAL	6.859	7.137	6.910	6.567	6.344	6.208	5.842	5.607	5.406	5.288
FARMING	3.792	4.272	4.154	4.020	3.982	4.024	3.928	3.922	3.941	4.025

TABLE 2.20 OUTPUT SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	ATGSP	TOTAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	12.610	14.133	15.934	17.615	19.189	21.866	24.621	28.002	30.638	32.507
3												
4	AMFGSP	MANUFACTURING.....	3.564	4.020	4.494	4.995	5.124	5.987	6.812	7.723	8.554	8.795
5												
6	AMMGSP	NONDURABLE.....	1.757	1.969	2.186	2.432	2.568	3.019	3.385	3.628	3.985	4.251
7	AFDGSP	FOOD.....	.321	.344	.355	.386	.463	.484	.529	.559	.610	.672
8	ATXGSP	TEXTILES.....	.359	.414	.447	.520	.463	.588	.653	.671	.724	.732
9	AAPGSP	APPAREL.....	.249	.270	.299	.327	.354	.430	.466	.504	.526	.599
10	APAGSP	PAPER.....	.286	.332	.372	.413	.450	.543	.591	.652	.746	.779
11	APTGSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	.081	.094	.107	.111	.124	.142	.170	.184	.199	.211
12	ACHGSP	CHEMICALS.....	.220	.232	.257	.304	.373	.438	.485	.525	.585	.613
13	ARBGSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	.148	.183	.217	.228	.229	.217	.320	.352	.386	.403
14	AOMGSP	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	.093	.101	.132	.145	.112	.176	.169	.181	.208	.240
15												
16	ADMGSP	DURABLE.....	1.807	2.051	2.308	2.563	2.556	2.968	3.427	4.096	4.569	4.545
17	ALUGSP	LUMBER.....	.207	.275	.374	.380	.316	.413	.497	.594	.664	.608
18	AFUGSP	FURNITURE.....	.042	.054	.058	.056	.052	.070	.081	.108	.113	.121
19	APMGSP	PRIMARY METALS.....	.691	.799	.850	1.039	1.001	1.094	1.197	1.454	1.541	1.480
20	AFPGSP	FABRICATED METALS.....	.195	.230	.290	.306	.332	.387	.439	.499	.574	.597
21	AMYGSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY..	.119	.129	.151	.179	.190	.212	.249	.310	.350	.378
22	AELGSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.097	.111	.120	.129	.150	.196	.245	.308	.368	.395
23	AATGSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	.297	.274	.286	.280	.300	.331	.396	.451	.574	.567
24	ASCGSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	.104	.124	.130	.138	.146	.177	.207	.240	.259	.258
25	AODGSP	OTHER DURABLE.....	.055	.056	.050	.055	.068	.089	.117	.131	.128	.141
26												
27	AMIGSP	MINING.....	.119	.144	.171	.294	.405	.426	.477	.533	.679	.771
28	ACSGSP	CONSTRUCTION.....	.578	.668	.833	.962	1.024	1.164	1.345	1.498	1.505	1.570
29	ATRGSP	TRADE.....	2.035	2.274	2.558	2.850	3.196	3.611	4.041	4.442	4.854	5.100
30	ASVGSP	SERVICES.....	1.307	1.451	1.600	1.740	1.911	2.173	2.394	2.755	3.037	3.411
31												
32	AFIGSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE..	1.326	1.489	1.591	1.782	1.970	2.261	2.789	3.076	3.376	3.602
33	AGSPBK	BANKING.....	.179	.198	.220	.242	.256	.284	.342	.424	.511	.557
34	AGSPNB	NONBANKING.....	1.147	1.291	1.371	1.540	1.714	1.977	2.448	2.652	2.865	3.045
35												
36	ATUGSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	1.073	1.248	1.407	1.508	1.714	1.996	2.297	2.726	2.863	3.162
37	AGSPTN	TRANSPORTATION.....	.412	.458	.508	.552	.568	.665	.762	.564	.949	1.029
38	AGSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	.311	.369	.428	.466	.534	.638	.743	.839	.904	.979
39	AGSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	.351	.420	.471	.490	.612	.693	.793	1.023	1.010	1.154
40												
41	AGVGSP	GOVERNMENT.....	2.173	2.346	2.530	2.797	3.099	3.437	3.774	4.240	4.619	5.167
42	ASLGGP	STATE AND LOCAL.....	.990	1.103	1.236	1.410	1.608	1.830	2.076	2.433	2.677	2.958
43	AFDGGP	FEDERAL.....	1.182	1.243	1.294	1.386	1.491	1.607	1.697	1.808	1.941	2.209
44												
45	AFMGSP	FARMING.....	.436	.493	.749	.687	.748	.810	.691	1.008	1.150	.928

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.20 OUTPUT SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	ATGSP	TOTAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	35.998	36.821	40.036	44.170	48.389	52.458	58.457	64.436	70.701	76.601
3												
4	AMFGSP	MANUFACTURING.....	9.725	9.044	9.493	10.627	11.516	12.164	13.680	14.939	16.057	16.746
5												
6	AMMGSP	NONDURABLE.....	4.768	4.718	5.242	5.761	6.194	6.533	7.144	7.680	8.142	8.469
7	AFDGSP	FOOD.....	.778	.767	.881	.943	1.016	1.088	1.172	1.263	1.346	1.421
8	ATXGSP	TEXTILES.....	.775	.736	.952	1.077	1.136	1.189	1.291	1.376	1.446	1.498
9	AAPGSP	APPAREL.....	.669	.697	.854	.944	1.019	1.060	1.076	1.101	1.107	1.139
10	APAGSP	PAPER.....	.906	.937	.887	.920	.975	1.020	1.150	1.258	1.351	1.360
11	APTGSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	.239	.248	.237	.264	.285	.298	.327	.350	.372	.390
12	ACHGSP	CHEMICALS.....	.674	.617	.598	.664	.715	.757	.869	.960	1.043	1.108
13	ARBGSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	.493	.487	.578	.666	.737	.780	.891	.975	1.051	1.092
14	AOMGSP	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	.234	.228	.254	.281	.310	.342	.367	.396	.426	.460
15												
16	ADMGSP	DURABLE.....	4.957	4.326	4.250	4.868	5.317	5.634	6.538	7.254	7.918	8.274
17	ALUGSP	LUMBER.....	.582	.541	.639	.718	.764	.777	.900	1.000	1.084	1.061
18	AFUGSP	FURNITURE.....	.139	.142	.155	.173	.190	.196	.225	.244	.263	.271
19	APMGSP	PRIMARY METALS.....	1.592	1.062	.743	.893	.971	.992	1.217	1.333	1.408	1.383
20	AFPGSP	FABRICATED METALS.....	.664	.632	.532	.604	.651	.681	.789	.865	.933	.954
21	AMYGSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY..	.430	.396	.424	.487	.550	.579	.684	.769	.852	.887
22	AELGSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.471	.499	.690	.797	.936	1.095	1.305	1.537	1.798	2.080
23	AATGSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	.647	.666	.672	.777	.814	.846	.882	.925	.957	.990
24	ASCGSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	.268	.243	.241	.266	.283	.303	.365	.404	.437	.455
25	AODGSP	OTHER DURABLE.....	.163	.163	.153	.153	.158	.166	.171	.178	.185	.192
26												
27	AMIGSP	MINING.....	.838	.905	.776	.856	.991	1.119	1.315	1.536	1.792	2.025
28	ACSGSP	CONSTRUCTION.....	1.553	1.500	1.716	1.917	2.044	2.224	2.773	3.162	3.458	3.691
29	ATRGSP	TRADE.....	5.487	5.656	6.558	7.250	7.838	8.443	9.211	10.105	11.061	11.908
30	ASVGSP	SERVICES.....	3.854	4.285	4.725	5.172	5.687	6.199	6.692	7.223	7.849	8.547
31												
32	AFIGSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE..	4.065	4.313	4.573	4.902	5.587	6.434	7.278	8.250	9.338	10.569
33	AGSPBK	BANKING.....	.694	.684	.713	.783	.870	.975	1.071	1.183	1.303	1.430
34	AGSPNB	NONBANKING.....	3.371	3.629	3.860	4.120	4.716	5.459	6.206	7.067	8.036	9.138
35												
36	ATUGSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	3.605	3.878	4.202	4.891	5.460	5.821	6.574	7.239	7.924	8.463
37	AGSPTN	TRANSPORTATION.....	1.135	1.124	1.082	1.238	1.356	1.411	1.568	1.701	1.827	1.909
38	AGSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	1.099	1.200	1.724	2.062	2.355	2.562	2.947	3.294	3.665	3.976
39	AGSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	1.371	1.554	1.397	1.592	1.750	1.847	2.059	2.246	2.432	2.578
40												
41	AGVGSP	GOVERNMENT.....	5.631	6.028	6.487	6.959	7.555	8.206	8.913	9.770	10.777	11.937
42	ASLGGP	STATE AND LOCAL.....	3.174	3.362	3.618	3.901	4.297	4.745	5.256	5.874	6.602	7.438
43	AFDGGP	FEDERAL.....	2.457	2.666	2.869	3.058	3.259	3.462	3.657	3.896	4.175	4.500
44												
45	AFMGSP	FARMING.....	1.240	1.212	1.506	1.595	1.713	1.845	2.022	2.213	2.444	2.716

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.21 OUTPUT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	ATGSP	TOTAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	8.8%	12.1%	12.7%	10.5%	8.9%	14.0%	12.6%	13.7%	9.4%	6.1%
3												
4	AMFGSP	MANUFACTURING.....	6.0%	12.8%	11.8%	11.1%	2.6%	16.8%	13.8%	13.4%	10.8%	2.8%
5												
6	ANMGSP	NONDURABLE.....	6.5%	12.1%	11.0%	11.3%	5.6%	17.6%	12.1%	7.2%	9.8%	6.7%
7	AFDGSP	FOOD.....	.6%	7.2%	3.2%	8.7%	19.9%	4.5%	9.3%	5.7%	9.1%	10.2%
8	ATXGSP	TEXTILES.....	3.8%	15.3%	8.0%	16.3%	-11.0%	27.0%	11.1%	2.8%	7.9%	1.1%
9	AAPGSP	APPAREL.....	6.0%	8.4%	10.7%	9.4%	8.3%	21.5%	8.4%	8.2%	4.4%	13.9%
10	APAGSP	PAPER.....	7.9%	16.1%	12.0%	11.0%	9.0%	20.7%	8.8%	10.3%	14.4%	4.4%
11	APTGSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	3.8%	16.0%	13.8%	3.7%	11.7%	14.5%	19.7%	8.2%	8.2%	6.0%
12	ACHGSP	CHEMICALS.....	6.8%	5.5%	10.8%	18.3%	22.7%	17.4%	10.7%	8.2%	11.4%	4.8%
13	ARBGSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	23.3%	23.6%	18.6%	5.1%	.4%	-5.2%	47.5%	10.0%	9.7%	4.4%
14	AONGSP	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	16.3%	8.6%	30.7%	9.8%	-22.8%	57.1%	-4.0%	7.1%	14.9%	15.4%
15												
16	ADMGSP	DURABLE.....	5.5%	13.5%	12.5%	11.0%	-.3%	16.1%	15.5%	19.5%	11.5%	-.5%
17	ALUGSP	LUMBER.....	10.7%	32.9%	36.0%	1.6%	-16.8%	30.7%	20.3%	19.5%	11.8%	-8.4%
18	AFUGSP	FURNITURE.....	10.5%	28.6%	7.4%	-3.4%	-7.1%	34.6%	15.7%	33.3%	4.6%	7.1%
19	APMGSP	PRIMARY METALS.....	4.7%	15.6%	6.4%	22.2%	-3.7%	9.3%	9.4%	21.5%	6.0%	-4.0%
20	AFPGSP	FABRICATED METALS.....	5.4%	17.9%	26.1%	5.5%	8.5%	16.6%	13.4%	13.7%	15.0%	4.0%
21	AMYGSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY..	.8%	8.4%	17.1%	18.5%	6.1%	11.6%	17.5%	24.5%	12.9%	8.0%
22	AELGSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	9.0%	14.4%	8.1%	7.5%	16.3%	30.7%	25.0%	25.7%	19.5%	7.3%
23	AATGSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	3.8%	-7.7%	4.4%	-2.1%	7.1%	10.3%	19.6%	13.9%	27.3%	-1.2%
24	ASCGSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	9.5%	19.2%	4.8%	6.2%	5.8%	21.2%	16.9%	15.9%	7.9%	-.4%
25	AODGSP	OTHER DURABLE.....	3.8%	1.8%	-10.7%	10.0%	23.6%	30.9%	31.5%	12.0%	-2.3%	10.2%
26												
27	AMIGSP	MINING.....	-7.0%	21.0%	18.8%	71.9%	37.8%	5.2%	12.0%	11.7%	27.4%	13.5%
28	ACSGSP	CONSTRUCTION.....	12.7%	15.6%	24.7%	15.5%	6.4%	13.7%	15.5%	11.4%	.5%	4.3%
29	ATRGSP	TRADE.....	10.4%	11.7%	12.5%	11.4%	12.1%	13.0%	11.9%	9.9%	9.3%	5.1%
30	ASVGSP	SERVICES.....	8.6%	11.0%	10.3%	8.8%	9.8%	13.7%	10.2%	15.1%	10.2%	12.3%
31												
32	AFIGSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE..	13.5%	12.3%	6.9%	12.0%	10.5%	14.8%	23.4%	10.3%	9.8%	6.7%
33	AGSPBK	BANKING.....	.6%	10.6%	11.1%	10.0%	5.8%	10.9%	20.4%	24.0%	20.5%	9.0%
34	AGSPNB	NONBANKING.....	15.9%	12.6%	6.2%	12.3%	11.3%	15.3%	23.8%	8.3%	8.0%	6.3%
35												
36	ATUGSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	10.8%	16.3%	12.7%	7.2%	13.7%	16.5%	15.1%	18.7%	5.0%	10.4%
37	AGSPTN	TRANSPORTATION.....	7.6%	11.2%	10.9%	8.7%	2.9%	17.1%	14.6%	13.4%	9.8%	8.4%
38	AGSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	11.9%	18.6%	16.0%	8.9%	14.6%	19.5%	16.5%	12.9%	7.7%	8.3%
39	AGSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	14.7%	19.7%	12.1%	4.0%	24.9%	13.2%	14.4%	29.0%	-1.3%	14.3%
40												
41	AGVGSP	GOVERNMENT.....	10.0%	8.0%	7.8%	10.6%	10.8%	10.9%	9.8%	12.3%	8.9%	11.9%
42	ASLGGP	STATE AND LOCAL.....	11.0%	11.4%	12.1%	14.1%	14.0%	13.8%	13.4%	17.2%	10.0%	10.5%
43	AFDGGP	FEDERAL.....	9.0%	5.2%	4.1%	7.1%	7.6%	7.8%	5.6%	6.5%	7.4%	13.8%
44												
45	AFMGSP	FARMING.....	.2%	13.6%	51.9%	-8.3%	8.9%	8.3%	-14.7%	45.9%	14.1%	-19.3%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 2.21 OUTPUT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	ATGSP	TOTAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	10.7%	2.3%	8.7%	10.3%	9.6%	8.4%	11.4%	10.2%	9.7%	8.3%
3												
4	AMFGSP	MANUFACTURING.....	10.6%	-7.0%	5.0%	11.9%	8.4%	5.6%	12.5%	9.2%	7.5%	4.3%
5												
6	ANMGSP	NONDURABLE.....	12.2%	-1.0%	11.1%	9.9%	7.5%	5.5%	9.4%	7.5%	6.0%	4.0%
7	AFDGSP	FOOD.....	15.8%	-1.4%	14.9%	7.1%	7.7%	7.1%	7.8%	7.8%	6.5%	5.6%
8	ATXGSP	TEXTILES.....	5.9%	-5.0%	29.3%	13.1%	5.5%	4.6%	8.6%	6.6%	5.1%	3.6%
9	AAPGSP	APPAREL.....	11.7%	4.2%	22.5%	10.6%	7.9%	4.1%	1.5%	2.3%	.5%	2.9%
10	APAGSP	PAPER.....	16.3%	3.4%	-5.3%	3.7%	5.9%	4.6%	12.8%	9.4%	7.4%	.7%
11	APTGSP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	13.3%	3.8%	-4.5%	11.6%	7.7%	4.6%	9.7%	7.1%	6.3%	4.9%
12	ACHGSP	CHEMICALS.....	10.0%	-8.5%	-3.1%	11.0%	7.6%	5.9%	14.9%	10.4%	8.6%	6.2%
13	ARBGSP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	22.3%	-1.2%	18.8%	15.1%	10.7%	5.8%	14.3%	9.4%	7.8%	3.9%
14	AONGSP	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	-2.5%	-2.6%	11.6%	10.6%	10.2%	10.3%	7.4%	8.0%	7.5%	7.9%
15												
16	ADMGSP	DURABLE.....	9.1%	-12.7%	-1.8%	14.6%	9.2%	6.0%	16.0%	11.0%	9.1%	4.5%
17	ALUGSP	LUMBER.....	-4.3%	-7.0%	18.1%	12.4%	6.4%	1.8%	15.8%	11.1%	8.4%	-2.1%
18	AFUGSP	FURNITURE.....	14.9%	2.2%	9.4%	11.1%	10.3%	3.1%	14.6%	8.5%	8.0%	2.8%
19	APMGSP	PRIMARY METALS.....	7.6%	-33.3%	-30.0%	20.1%	8.8%	2.2%	22.6%	9.5%	5.7%	-1.8%
20	AFPGSP	FABRICATED METALS.....	11.2%	-4.8%	-15.8%	13.5%	7.8%	4.7%	15.8%	9.5%	8.0%	2.2%
21	AMYGSP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY..	13.8%	-7.9%	7.1%	14.9%	12.9%	5.2%	18.2%	12.4%	10.7%	4.2%
22	AELGSP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	19.2%	5.9%	38.3%	15.5%	17.5%	17.0%	19.1%	17.8%	17.0%	15.7%
23	AATGSP	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	14.1%	-.2%	4.0%	15.8%	4.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.9%	3.5%	3.4%
24	ASCGSP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	3.9%	-9.3%	-.7%	10.4%	6.3%	7.0%	20.6%	10.7%	8.2%	4.1%
25	AODGSP	OTHER DURABLE.....	15.6%	.0%	-6.3%	.4%	2.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
26												
27	AMIGSP	MINING.....	8.7%	8.0%	-14.3%	10.4%	15.7%	13.0%	17.5%	16.9%	16.7%	13.0%
28	ACSGSP	CONSTRUCTION.....	-1.1%	-3.4%	14.2%	11.9%	6.6%	8.8%	24.7%	14.0%	9.4%	6.7%
29	ATRGSP	TRADE.....	7.6%	3.1%	15.9%	10.6%	8.1%	7.7%	9.1%	9.7%	9.5%	7.7%
30	ASVGSP	SERVICES.....	13.0%	11.2%	10.3%	9.5%	10.0%	9.0%	8.0%	7.9%	8.7%	8.9%
31												
32	AFIGSP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE..	12.9%	6.1%	6.0%	7.2%	14.0%	15.2%	13.1%	13.4%	13.2%	13.2%
33	AGSPBK	BANKING.....	24.6%	-1.4%	4.2%	9.9%	11.2%	12.0%	9.9%	10.4%	10.1%	9.8%
34	AGSPNB	NONBANKING.....	10.7%	7.7%	6.4%	6.7%	14.5%	15.7%	13.7%	13.9%	13.7%	13.7%
35												
36	ATUGSP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	14.0%	7.6%	8.4%	16.4%	11.6%	6.6%	12.9%	10.1%	9.4%	6.8%
37	AGSPTN	TRANSPORTATION.....	10.3%	-1.0%	-3.8%	14.4%	9.5%	4.1%	11.1%	8.5%	7.4%	4.5%
38	AGSPCN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	12.3%	9.2%	43.7%	19.6%	14.2%	8.8%	15.0%	11.8%	11.3%	8.5%
39	AGSPPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	18.8%	13.3%	10.1%	14.0%	10.0%	5.5%	11.5%	9.1%	8.3%	6.0%
40												
41	AGVGSP	GOVERNMENT.....	9.0%	7.1%	7.6%	7.3%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	9.6%	10.3%	10.8%
42	ASLGGP	STATE AND LOCAL.....	7.3%	5.9%	7.6%	7.8%	10.2%	10.4%	10.8%	11.8%	12.4%	12.7%
43	AFDGGP	FEDERAL.....	11.2%	8.5%	7.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.2%	5.6%	6.5%	7.2%	7.3%
44												
45	AFMGSP	FARMING.....	33.6%	-2.3%	24.3%	5.9%	7.4%	7.7%	9.6%	9.5%	10.4%	11.1%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.00 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- NUMBER EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1	AETO	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1386.040	1430.622	1475.356	1500.660	1485.505	1534.545	1596.670	1651.966	1672.881	1666.017
2												
3	AEPR	PROPRIETORS'	166.822	170.007	166.826	170.993	168.475	169.186	171.935	172.712	175.356	176.842
4	AEPRNF	NONFARM	84.301	89.795	86.923	91.401	88.323	90.442	95.872	99.236	101.920	104.688
5	AEPRF	FARM	82.521	80.212	79.903	79.592	80.152	78.744	76.063	73.476	73.436	72.154
6												
7	AWSET	WAGE & SALARY	1219.218	1260.615	1308.530	1329.667	1317.030	1365.359	1424.735	1479.254	1497.525	1489.175
8												
9	AWSEMF	MANUFACTURING	320.506	331.476	346.448	350.547	326.524	340.637	354.754	367.766	375.614	364.634
10	AWSENM	NONDURABLE	168.229	176.470	184.811	187.405	177.350	185.532	188.894	188.030	188.597	188.339
11	AWSEFD	FOOD	26.093	27.484	27.086	26.740	25.577	25.758	27.340	27.606	28.154	28.416
12	AWSETX	TEXTILES	43.514	47.563	50.131	49.815	44.925	48.154	46.639	45.604	44.097	42.899
13	AWSEAP	APPAREL	46.130	46.875	50.585	51.297	49.009	53.451	53.507	53.708	52.872	54.118
14	AWSEPA	PAPER	18.361	18.982	18.752	19.311	18.492	19.695	19.873	19.534	20.496	20.035
15	AWSEPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	8.002	8.364	8.863	8.961	8.896	9.096	9.660	9.749	10.096	10.079
16	AWSECH	CHEMICALS	12.506	11.786	12.481	13.932	14.343	14.884	15.063	15.188	15.984	15.573
17	AWSERB	RUBBER, PLASTIC	10.063	11.475	12.659	13.512	12.566	10.999	13.360	13.520	14.351	14.675
18	AWSEON	OTHER NONDURABLE	3.560	3.941	4.254	3.837	3.042	3.495	3.452	3.121	2.547	2.546
19												
20	AWSEDM	DURABLE	152.277	155.006	161.637	163.142	149.174	155.105	165.860	179.736	187.017	176.295
21	AWSELU	LUMBER	23.473	25.192	26.040	25.155	23.700	26.454	28.683	30.141	30.760	28.237
22	AWSEFU	FURNITURE	5.668	6.769	7.490	6.804	5.148	6.518	6.906	7.890	8.210	7.957
23	AWSEPM	PRIMARY METALS	46.536	47.159	47.312	46.679	41.435	41.161	43.025	45.185	44.822	39.319
24	AWSEFB	FABRICATED METALS	19.116	20.095	21.662	22.242	22.110	22.607	24.058	25.481	26.220	25.407
25	AWSEMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	10.478	10.213	11.599	13.934	12.560	12.212	12.772	14.975	16.107	15.849
26	AWSEEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	9.526	10.056	10.319	11.174	10.906	12.757	13.825	16.336	18.964	18.496
27	AWSETM	ALL TRANS EQUIP	22.140	19.631	21.955	21.144	18.735	17.339	18.356	20.236	23.416	23.238
28	AWSESC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	8.941	9.716	9.427	9.799	9.112	9.574	10.496	10.842	10.652	9.898
29	AWSEOD	OTHER DURABLE	6.399	6.175	5.833	6.211	5.468	6.483	7.739	8.650	7.866	7.894
30												
31	AWSEMI	MINING	7.601	7.957	8.262	9.354	12.211	13.539	14.207	13.870	16.604	16.756
32	AWSECS	CONSTRUCTION	52.617	57.647	66.419	70.940	67.597	69.303	75.757	78.705	75.262	71.115
33	AWSETR	TRADE	201.178	210.288	221.835	228.437	230.093	244.817	261.041	269.183	275.781	273.283
34	AWSESV	SERVICES	218.855	228.175	232.223	231.149	230.898	240.142	243.627	255.477	255.423	256.704
35												
36	AWSEFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	41.381	44.585	46.769	48.499	49.416	51.516	55.392	57.074	58.680	59.216
37	AWSEBK	BANKING	12.385	13.167	14.280	15.497	16.255	17.032	17.817	18.642	19.543	20.064
38	AWSENB	NONBANKING	28.996	31.418	32.489	33.002	33.161	34.484	37.575	38.432	39.137	39.152
39												
40	AWSETU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	56.503	58.523	61.459	62.194	60.782	62.067	65.070	70.783	71.604	71.702
41	AWSETN	TRANSPORTATION	31.660	31.943	32.826	32.984	31.419	31.886	33.311	34.679	35.044	34.557
42	AWSECN	COMMUNICATIONS	14.772	15.637	16.897	16.985	17.272	17.912	19.135	20.534	21.199	21.384
43	AWSEPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	10.071	10.943	11.736	12.225	12.091	12.269	12.624	15.570	15.361	15.761
44												
45	AWSEAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	4.075	4.827	5.948	5.748	5.511	5.510	5.369	6.494	6.147	6.560
46												
47		GOVERNMENT	288.818	290.581	292.405	298.374	306.669	312.492	326.189	335.571	339.066	346.871
48	AWSESL	STATE AND LOCAL	169.003	175.402	179.458	185.724	195.522	201.935	211.122	221.364	225.039	226.829
49	AWSEFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	59.539	59.847	58.922	60.214	61.387	62.515	63.178	63.794	63.140	66.429
50	AWSEFS	FEDERAL MILITARY	60.276	55.332	54.025	52.436	49.760	48.042	51.889	50.413	50.887	53.613
51												
52	AWSEFM	FARMING	27.684	26.536	26.762	24.425	27.329	25.336	23.329	24.331	23.344	24.334

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.00 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- NUMBER EMPLOYED (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	AETO	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1662.274	1634.042	1661.118	1699.457	1727.898	1743.745	1789.017	1822.922	1849.844	1873.464
2												
3	AEPR	PROPRIETORS'	175.849	177.081	179.040	181.972	184.818	187.054	190.770	194.277	197.497	199.893
4	AEPRNF	NONFARM	104.993	106.245	108.472	111.637	114.685	117.098	120.966	124.607	127.942	130.440
5	AEPRF	FARM	70.856	70.836	70.568	70.335	70.133	69.957	69.803	69.670	69.554	69.453
6												
7	AWSET	WAGE & SALARY	1486.425	1456.961	1482.085	1517.467	1543.130	1556.672	1598.231	1628.684	1652.309	1673.599
8												
9	AWSEMF	MANUFACTURING	363.945	337.966	339.814	348.277	351.173	348.492	358.907	363.544	363.239	357.381
10	AWSENM	NONDURABLE	188.734	180.206	182.485	185.763	185.991	183.717	184.746	183.994	181.614	178.338
11	AWSEFD	FOOD	28.368	27.051	26.766	26.771	26.915	27.045	27.252	27.202	26.854	26.416
12	AWSETX	TEXTILES	41.759	38.387	39.248	40.316	39.709	38.401	38.141	37.569	36.714	35.472
13	AWSEAP	APPAREL	55.082	53.209	55.320	56.380	56.624	55.850	55.006	54.173	53.042	52.316
14	AWSEPA	PAPER	21.131	21.455	21.669	21.478	21.417	21.243	21.781	22.002	22.021	21.516
15	AWSEPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	10.407	10.311	10.435	10.773	11.068	11.199	11.489	11.755	11.987	12.133
16	AWSECH	CHEMICALS	14.706	13.216	12.180	12.449	12.440	12.330	12.892	13.046	13.009	12.845
17	AWSERB	RUBBER, PLASTIC	14.811	14.256	14.669	15.485	15.765	15.627	16.214	16.354	16.192	15.940
18	AWSEON	OTHER NONDURABLE	2.470	2.321	2.198	2.112	2.053	2.022	1.970	1.893	1.795	1.700
19												
20	AWSEDM	DURABLE	175.211	157.760	157.321	162.540	165.115	164.809	174.175	179.501	181.654	179.016
21	AWSELU	LUMBER	26.953	24.804	26.819	27.782	28.112	28.082	30.151	31.270	31.878	31.469
22	AWSEFU	FURNITURE	8.472	8.216	8.924	9.366	9.657	9.435	9.777	9.937	10.024	9.746
23	AWSEPM	PRIMARY METALS	37.267	29.612	25.788	26.673	27.112	26.593	28.535	29.354	29.203	27.896
24	AWSEFB	FABRICATED METALS	25.882	23.196	22.353	22.452	22.470	22.204	23.001	23.476	23.491	22.704
25	AWSEMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	15.818	14.055	15.070	15.942	16.725	16.479	18.253	18.910	19.165	18.307
26	AWSEEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	19.328	19.660	21.467	22.806	24.576	26.382	28.767	30.945	33.050	35.000
27	AWSETM	ALL TRANS EQUIP	23.844	22.045	19.776	20.283	19.290	18.530	17.744	17.242	16.440	15.816
28	AWSESC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	9.587	8.578	8.802	9.009	9.080	9.125	10.067	10.575	10.686	10.435
29	AWSEOD	OTHER DURABLE	8.060	7.594	8.319	8.227	8.085	7.973	7.880	7.797	7.718	7.642
30												
31	AWSEMI	MINING	15.986	15.800	13.138	13.635	14.536	15.411	17.898	19.647	21.856	23.755
32	AWSECS	CONSTRUCTION	64.855	58.070	62.627	69.100	71.825	72.116	81.555	85.380	82.720	76.406
33	AWSETR	TRADE	271.244	267.425	278.295	290.335	298.772	304.197	312.490	320.703	327.702	331.697
34	AWSESV	SERVICES	261.207	265.988	272.248	278.133	283.971	288.232	290.801	294.002	297.272	301.849
35												
36	AWSEFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	60.219	59.788	61.151	62.205	65.177	69.374	73.488	77.573	81.689	86.145
37	AWSEBK	BANKING	20.421	20.427	20.820	21.257	21.732	22.226	22.753	23.302	23.867	24.433
38	AWSENB	NONBANKING	39.798	39.361	40.331	40.947	43.446	47.148	50.735	54.272	57.821	61.712
39												
40	AWSETU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	72.072	70.783	72.941	77.021	78.789	79.629	82.969	84.911	86.512	86.967
41	AWSETN	TRANSPORTATION	34.479	33.129	34.008	35.414	35.778	35.666	36.629	37.106	37.334	37.139
42	AWSECN	COMMUNICATIONS	21.337	21.443	21.588	23.029	23.706	24.269	25.479	26.176	26.832	27.100
43	AWSEPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	16.256	16.211	17.346	18.578	19.305	19.694	20.860	21.629	22.346	22.729
44												
45	AWSEAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	7.140	7.113	7.500	7.856	8.207	8.564	8.932	9.315	9.712	10.127
46												
47		GOVERNMENT	346.633	351.002	351.758	348.740	348.940	349.210	350.132	352.901	361.196	379.190
48	AWSESL	STATE AND LOCAL	222.660	221.076	221.090	218.614	219.686	220.911	222.355	225.245	233.695	251.261
49	AWSEFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	64.525	64.770	68.302	68.920	68.871	68.502	68.399	68.578	68.638	69.221
50	AWSEFS	FEDERAL MILITARY	59.448	65.156	62.366	61.206	60.383	59.797	59.378	59.078	58.863	58.708
51												
52	AWSEFM	FARMING	23.124	23.026	22.558	22.147	21.769	21.412	21.068	20.733	20.405	20.084

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.01 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1	AETO	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	.6%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%	-1.0%	3.3%	4.0%	3.5%	1.3%	-.4%
2												
3	AEPR	PROPRIETORS'	1.5%	1.9%	-1.9%	2.5%	-1.5%	.4%	1.6%	.5%	1.5%	.8%
4	AEPRNF	NONFARM	6.0%	6.5%	-3.2%	5.2%	-3.4%	2.4%	6.0%	3.5%	2.7%	2.7%
5	AEPRF	FARM	-2.7%	-2.8%	-.4%	-.4%	.7%	-1.8%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-.1%	-1.7%
6												
7	AWSET	WAGE & SALARY	.5%	3.4%	3.8%	1.6%	-1.0%	3.7%	4.3%	3.8%	1.2%	-.6%
8												
9	AWSEMF	MANUFACTURING	-1.3%	3.4%	4.5%	1.2%	-6.9%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	2.1%	-2.9%
10	AWSENM	NONDURABLE	.1%	4.9%	4.7%	1.4%	-5.4%	4.6%	1.8%	-.5%	.3%	-.1%
11	AWSEFD	FOOD	-4.9%	5.3%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-4.3%	.7%	6.1%	1.0%	2.0%	.9%
12	AWSETX	TEXTILES	-1.8%	9.3%	5.4%	-.6%	-9.8%	7.2%	-3.1%	-2.2%	-3.3%	-2.7%
13	AWSEAP	APPAREL	3.1%	1.6%	7.9%	1.4%	-4.5%	9.1%	.1%	.4%	-1.6%	2.4%
14	AWSEPA	PAPER	.5%	3.4%	-1.2%	3.0%	-4.2%	6.5%	.9%	-1.7%	4.9%	-2.2%
15	AWSEPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	-1.1%	4.5%	6.0%	1.1%	-.7%	2.2%	6.2%	.9%	3.6%	-.2%
16	AWSECH	CHEMICALS	-2.3%	-5.8%	5.9%	11.6%	6.5%	.3%	1.2%	.8%	5.2%	-2.6%
17	AWSERB	RUBBER, PLASTIC	11.3%	14.0%	10.3%	6.7%	-7.0%	-12.5%	21.5%	1.2%	6.1%	2.3%
18	AWSEON	OTHER NONDURABLE	8.0%	10.7%	7.9%	-9.8%	-20.7%	14.9%	-1.2%	-9.6%	-18.4%	-.0%
19												
20	AWSEDM	DURABLE	-2.8%	1.8%	4.3%	.9%	-8.6%	4.0%	6.9%	8.4%	4.1%	-5.7%
21	AWSELU	LUMBER	-.7%	7.3%	3.4%	-3.4%	-5.8%	11.6%	8.4%	5.1%	2.1%	-8.2%
22	AWSEFU	FURNITURE	4.7%	19.4%	10.7%	-9.2%	-24.3%	26.6%	6.0%	14.2%	4.1%	-3.1%
23	AWSEPM	PRIMARY METALS	-2.6%	1.3%	.3%	-1.3%	-11.2%	-.7%	4.5%	5.0%	-.8%	-12.3%
24	AWSEFB	FABRICATED METALS	-2.0%	5.1%	7.8%	2.7%	-.6%	2.2%	6.4%	5.9%	2.9%	-3.1%
25	AWSEMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	-5.7%	-2.5%	13.6%	20.1%	-9.9%	-2.8%	4.6%	17.2%	7.6%	-1.6%
26	AWSEEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	-4.5%	5.6%	2.6%	8.3%	-2.4%	17.0%	8.4%	18.2%	16.1%	-2.5%
27	AWSETM	ALL TRANS EQUIP	-6.8%	-11.3%	11.8%	-3.7%	-11.4%	-7.5%	5.9%	10.2%	15.7%	-.8%
28	AWSESC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	-.7%	8.7%	-3.0%	3.9%	-7.0%	5.1%	9.6%	3.3%	-1.8%	-7.1%
29	AWSEOD	OTHER DURABLE	-.8%	-3.5%	-5.5%	6.5%	-12.0%	18.6%	19.4%	11.8%	-9.1%	.4%
30												
31	AWSEMI	MINING	-5.5%	4.7%	3.8%	13.2%	30.5%	10.9%	4.9%	-2.4%	19.7%	.9%
32	AWSECS	CONSTRUCTION	2.5%	9.6%	15.2%	6.8%	-4.7%	2.5%	9.3%	3.9%	-4.4%	-5.5%
33	AWSETR	TRADE	2.2%	4.5%	5.5%	3.0%	.7%	6.4%	6.6%	3.1%	2.5%	-.9%
34	AWSESV	SERVICES	.4%	4.3%	1.8%	-.5%	-.1%	4.0%	1.5%	4.9%	-.0%	-.3%
35												
36	AWSEFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	5.5%	7.7%	4.9%	3.7%	1.9%	4.2%	7.5%	3.0%	2.8%	.9%
37	AWSEBK	BANKING	4.9%	6.3%	8.5%	8.5%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	2.7%
38	AWSENB	NONBANKING	5.7%	8.4%	3.4%	1.6%	.5%	4.0%	9.0%	2.3%	1.8%	.0%
39												
40	AWSETU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	-.9%	3.6%	5.0%	1.2%	-2.3%	2.1%	4.8%	8.8%	1.2%	.1%
41	AWSETN	TRANSPORTATION	-3.3%	.9%	2.8%	.5%	-4.7%	1.5%	4.5%	4.1%	1.1%	-1.4%
42	AWSECN	COMMUNICATIONS	1.4%	5.9%	8.1%	.5%	1.7%	3.7%	6.8%	7.3%	3.2%	.9%
43	AWSEPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.0%	8.7%	7.2%	4.2%	-1.1%	1.5%	2.9%	23.3%	-1.3%	2.6%
44												
45	AWSEAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	3.1%	18.5%	23.2%	-3.4%	-4.1%	-.0%	-2.6%	21.0%	-5.8%	6.7%
46												
47		GOVERNMENT	1.2%	.6%	.6%	2.0%	2.8%	1.9%	4.4%	2.9%	1.0%	2.3%
48	AWSESL	STATE AND LOCAL	3.7%	3.8%	2.3%	3.5%	5.3%	3.3%	4.5%	4.9%	1.7%	.8%
49	AWSEFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.2%	.5%	-1.5%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%	1.1%	1.0%	-1.0%	5.2%
50	AWSEFS	FEDERAL MILITARY	-4.2%	-8.2%	-2.4%	-2.9%	-5.1%	-3.5%	8.0%	-2.8%	.9%	5.4%
51												
52	AWSEFM	FARMING	-4.7%	-4.1%	.9%	-8.7%	11.9%	7.3%	-7.9%	4.3%	-4.1%	4.2%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.01 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	AETO	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	-.2%	-1.7%	1.7%	2.3%	1.7%	.9%	2.6%	1.9%	1.5%	1.3%
2												
3	AEPR	PROPRIETORS'	-.6%	.7%	1.1%	1.6%	1.6%	1.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.2%
4	AEPRNF	NONFARM	.3%	1.2%	2.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.1%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%	2.0%
5	AEPRF	FARM	-1.8%	-.0%	-.4%	-.3%	-.3%	-.3%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%	-.1%
6												
7	AWSET	WAGE & SALARY	-.2%	-2.0%	1.7%	2.4%	1.7%	.8%	2.7%	1.9%	1.5%	1.3%
8												
9	AWSEMF	MANUFACTURING	-.2%	-7.1%	.5%	2.5%	.8%	-.8%	3.0%	1.3%	-.1%	-1.6%
10	AWSENM	NONDURABLE	.2%	-4.5%	1.3%	1.8%	.1%	-1.2%	.6%	-.4%	-1.3%	-1.8%
11	AWSEFD	FOOD	.2%	-4.6%	-1.1%	.0%	.5%	.5%	.8%	-.2%	-1.3%	-1.6%
12	AWSETX	TEXTILES	-2.7%	-8.1%	2.2%	2.7%	-1.5%	-3.3%	-.7%	-1.5%	-2.3%	-3.4%
13	AWSEAP	APPAREL	1.8%	-3.4%	4.0%	1.9%	.4%	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-2.1%	-1.4%
14	AWSEPA	PAPER	5.5%	1.5%	1.0%	-.9%	-.3%	-.8%	2.5%	1.0%	.1%	-2.3%
15	AWSEPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	3.3%	-.9%	1.2%	3.2%	2.7%	1.2%	2.6%	2.3%	2.0%	1.2%
16	AWSECH	CHEMICALS	-5.6%	-10.1%	-7.8%	2.2%	-.1%	-.9%	4.6%	1.2%	-.3%	-1.3%
17	AWSERB	RUBBER, PLASTIC	.9%	-3.7%	2.9%	5.6%	1.8%	-.9%	3.8%	.9%	-1.0%	-1.6%
18	AWSEON	OTHER NONDURABLE	-3.0%	-6.0%	-5.3%	-3.9%	-2.8%	-1.5%	-2.5%	-3.9%	-5.2%	-5.3%
19												
20	AWSEDM	DURABLE	-.6%	-10.0%	-.3%	3.3%	1.6%	-.2%	5.7%	3.1%	1.2%	-1.5%
21	AWSELU	LUMBER	-4.5%	-8.0%	8.1%	3.6%	1.2%	-.1%	7.4%	3.7%	1.9%	-1.3%
22	AWSEFU	FURNITURE	6.5%	-3.0%	8.6%	5.0%	3.2%	-2.4%	3.6%	1.6%	.9%	-2.8%
23	AWSEPM	PRIMARY METALS	-5.2%	-20.5%	-12.9%	3.4%	1.6%	-1.9%	7.3%	2.9%	-.5%	-4.5%
24	AWSEFB	FABRICATED METALS	1.9%	-10.4%	-3.6%	.4%	.1%	-1.2%	3.6%	2.1%	.1%	-3.3%
25	AWSEMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	-.2%	-11.1%	7.2%	5.8%	4.0%	-1.5%	10.8%	3.6%	1.3%	-4.5%
26	AWSEEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	4.5%	1.7%	9.2%	6.2%	7.8%	7.3%	9.0%	7.6%	6.8%	5.9%
27	AWSETM	ALL TRANS EQUIP	2.6%	-7.5%	-10.3%	2.6%	-4.9%	-3.9%	-4.2%	-2.8%	-4.7%	-3.8%
28	AWSESC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	-3.1%	-10.5%	2.6%	2.4%	.8%	.5%	10.3%	5.0%	1.1%	-2.4%
29	AWSEOD	OTHER DURABLE	2.1%	-5.8%	9.5%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-1.4%	-1.2%	-1.1%	-1.0%	-1.0%
30												
31	AWSEMI	MINING	-4.6%	-1.2%	-16.8%	3.8%	6.6%	6.0%	16.1%	9.8%	11.2%	8.7%
32	AWSECS	CONSTRUCTION	-8.6%	-10.5%	7.8%	10.3%	3.9%	.4%	13.1%	4.7%	-3.1%	-7.6%
33	AWSETR	TRADE	-.7%	-1.4%	4.1%	4.3%	2.9%	1.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.2%	1.2%
34	AWSESV	SERVICES	2.6%	1.8%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%
35												
36	AWSEFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	1.7%	-.7%	2.3%	1.7%	4.8%	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%
37	AWSEBK	BANKING	1.8%	.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
38	AWSENB	NONBANKING	1.6%	-1.1%	2.5%	1.5%	6.1%	8.5%	7.6%	7.0%	6.5%	6.7%
39												
40	AWSETU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	.5%	-1.8%	3.0%	5.6%	2.3%	1.1%	4.2%	2.3%	1.9%	.5%
41	AWSETN	TRANSPORTATION	-.2%	-3.9%	2.7%	4.1%	1.0%	-.3%	2.7%	1.3%	.6%	-.5%
42	AWSECN	COMMUNICATIONS	-.2%	.5%	.7%	6.7%	2.9%	2.4%	5.0%	2.7%	2.5%	1.0%
43	AWSEPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.1%	-.3%	7.0%	7.1%	3.9%	2.0%	5.9%	3.7%	3.3%	1.7%
44												
45	AWSEAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	8.8%	-.4%	5.4%	4.8%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
46												
47		GOVERNMENT	-.1%	1.3%	.2%	-.9%	.1%	.1%	.3%	.8%	2.4%	5.0%
48	AWSESL	STATE AND LOCAL	-1.8%	-.7%	.0%	-1.1%	.5%	.6%	.7%	1.3%	3.8%	7.5%
49	AWSEFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	-2.9%	.4%	5.5%	.9%	-.1%	-.5%	-.2%	.3%	.1%	.8%
50	AWSEFS	FEDERAL MILITARY	10.9%	9.6%	4.3%	-1.9%	-1.3%	1.0%	-.7%	-.5%	-.4%	-.3%
51												
52	AWSEFM	FARMING	-5.0%	-.4%	2.0%	-1.8%	-1.7%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.6%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.10 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- CATEGORY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
2											
3	PROPRIETORS'	12.036	11.883	11.308	11.395	11.341	11.025	10.768	10.455	10.482	10.615
4	NONFARM	6.082	6.277	5.892	6.091	5.946	5.894	6.004	6.007	6.092	6.284
5	FARM	5.954	5.607	5.416	5.304	5.396	5.131	4.764	4.448	4.390	4.331
6											
7	WAGE & SALARY	87.964	88.117	88.692	88.605	88.659	88.975	89.232	89.545	89.518	89.385
8											
9	MANUFACTURING	23.124	23.170	23.482	23.360	21.981	22.198	22.218	22.262	22.453	21.887
10	NONDURABLE	12.137	12.335	12.527	12.488	11.939	12.090	11.830	11.382	11.274	11.305
11	FOOD	1.883	1.921	1.836	1.782	1.722	1.679	1.712	1.671	1.683	1.706
12	TEXTILES	3.139	3.325	3.398	3.320	3.024	3.138	2.921	2.761	2.636	2.575
13	APPAREL	3.328	3.277	3.429	3.418	3.299	3.483	3.351	3.251	3.161	3.248
14	PAPER	1.325	1.327	1.271	1.287	1.245	1.283	1.245	1.182	1.225	1.203
15	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.577	.585	.601	.597	.599	.593	.605	.590	.604	.605
16	CHEMICALS	.902	.824	.846	.928	.999	.970	.943	.919	.955	.935
17	RUBBER, PLASTIC	.726	.802	.858	.900	.846	.717	.837	.818	.858	.881
18	OTHER NONDURABLE	.257	.275	.288	.256	.205	.228	.216	.189	.152	.153
19											
20	DURABLE	10.986	10.835	10.956	10.871	10.042	10.108	10.388	10.880	11.179	10.582
21	LUMBER	1.694	1.761	1.765	1.676	1.595	1.724	1.796	1.825	1.839	1.695
22	FURNITURE	.409	.473	.508	.453	.347	.425	.433	.478	.491	.478
23	PRIMARY METALS	3.357	3.296	3.207	3.111	2.789	2.682	2.695	2.735	2.679	2.360
24	FABRICATED METALS	1.379	1.405	1.468	1.482	1.488	1.473	1.507	1.542	1.567	1.525
25	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.756	.714	.786	.929	.866	.796	.800	.906	.963	.951
26	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.687	.703	.699	.745	.734	.831	.866	.989	1.134	1.110
27	ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.597	1.372	1.488	1.409	1.261	1.130	1.150	1.225	1.400	1.395
28	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.645	.679	.639	.653	.613	.624	.657	.656	.637	.594
29	OTHER DURABLE	.462	.432	.395	.414	.368	.422	.485	.524	.470	.474
30											
31	MINING	.548	.556	.560	.623	.822	.882	.890	.840	.993	1.006
32	CONSTRUCTION	3.796	4.031	4.502	4.727	4.550	4.516	4.745	4.764	4.499	4.269
33	TRADE	14.515	14.699	15.036	15.222	15.489	15.954	16.349	16.295	16.485	16.403
34	SERVICES	15.790	15.949	15.740	15.403	15.543	15.649	15.258	15.465	15.268	15.288
35											
36	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	2.986	3.116	3.170	3.232	3.327	3.357	3.469	3.455	3.508	3.554
37	BANKING	.894	.920	.968	1.033	1.094	1.110	1.116	1.128	1.168	1.204
38	NONBANKING	2.092	2.196	2.202	2.199	2.232	2.247	2.353	2.326	2.339	2.350
39											
40	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	4.077	4.091	4.166	4.144	4.092	4.045	4.075	4.285	4.280	4.304
41	TRANSPORTATION	2.284	2.233	2.225	2.198	2.115	2.078	2.086	2.099	2.095	2.074
42	COMMUNICATIONS	1.066	1.093	1.145	1.132	1.163	1.167	1.198	1.243	1.267	1.284
43	PUBLIC UTILITIES	.727	.765	.795	.815	.814	.800	.791	.943	.918	.946
44											
45	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.294	.337	.403	.383	.371	.359	.336	.393	.367	.394
46											
47	GOVERNMENT										
48	STATE AND LOCAL	12.193	12.261	12.164	12.376	13.162	13.159	13.223	13.400	13.452	13.615
49	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	4.296	4.183	3.994	4.013	4.132	4.074	3.957	3.862	3.774	3.987
50	FEDERAL MILITARY	4.349	3.868	3.662	3.496	3.350	3.131	3.250	3.052	3.042	3.218
51											
52	FARMING	1.997	1.855	1.814	1.628	1.840	1.651	1.461	1.473	1.395	1.461

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 3.10 EMPLOYMENT SECTOR -- CATEGORY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
2											
3	PROPRIETORS'	10.579	10.837	10.778	10.708	10.696	10.727	10.663	10.657	10.676	10.670
4	NONFARM	6.316	6.502	6.530	6.569	6.637	6.715	6.762	6.836	6.916	6.962
5	FARM	4.263	4.335	4.248	4.139	4.059	4.012	3.902	3.822	3.760	3.707
6											
7	WAGE & SALARY	89.421	89.163	89.222	89.291	89.307	89.272	89.336	89.345	89.322	89.332
8											
9	MANUFACTURING	21.894	20.683	20.457	20.493	20.324	19.985	20.062	19.943	19.636	19.076
10	NONDURABLE	11.354	11.028	10.986	10.931	10.764	10.536	10.327	10.093	9.818	9.519
11	FOOD	1.707	1.655	1.611	1.575	1.558	1.551	1.523	1.492	1.452	1.410
12	TEXTILES	2.512	2.349	2.363	2.372	2.298	2.202	2.132	2.061	1.985	1.893
13	APPAREL	3.314	3.256	3.330	3.318	3.277	3.203	3.075	2.972	2.867	2.792
14	PAPER	1.271	1.313	1.304	1.266	1.239	1.218	1.218	1.207	1.190	1.148
15	PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.626	.631	.628	.634	.641	.642	.642	.645	.648	.648
16	CHEMICALS	.885	.809	.733	.733	.720	.707	.721	.716	.703	.686
17	RUBBER, PLASTIC	.891	.872	.883	.911	.912	.896	.906	.897	.875	.851
18	OTHER NONDURABLE	.149	.142	.132	.124	.119	.116	.110	.104	.097	.091
19											
20	DURABLE	10.540	9.655	9.471	9.564	9.556	9.451	9.736	9.847	9.820	9.555
21	LUMBER	1.621	1.518	1.615	1.635	1.627	1.610	1.685	1.715	1.723	1.680
22	FURNITURE	.510	.503	.537	.551	.559	.541	.547	.543	.542	.520
23	PRIMARY METALS	2.242	1.812	1.552	1.569	1.569	1.525	1.595	1.610	1.579	1.489
24	FABRICATED METALS	1.557	1.420	1.346	1.321	1.300	1.273	1.286	1.288	1.270	1.212
25	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.952	.860	.907	.938	.968	.945	1.020	1.037	1.036	.977
26	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.163	1.203	1.292	1.342	1.422	1.513	1.608	1.698	1.787	1.868
27	ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.434	1.349	1.191	1.194	1.116	1.063	.992	.966	.889	.844
28	STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.577	.525	.530	.530	.525	.523	.563	.580	.578	.557
29	OTHER DURABLE	.485	.465	.501	.484	.468	.457	.440	.428	.417	.408
30											
31	MINING	.962	.967	.791	.802	.841	.884	1.000	1.078	1.182	1.268
32	CONSTRUCTION	3.902	3.554	3.770	4.066	4.157	4.136	4.359	4.684	4.472	4.078
33	TRADE	16.318	16.366	16.753	17.084	17.291	17.445	17.467	17.593	17.715	17.705
34	SERVICES	15.714	16.278	16.389	16.366	16.434	16.529	16.255	16.128	16.070	16.112
35											
36	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	3.623	3.659	3.681	3.660	3.772	3.978	4.108	4.255	4.416	4.598
37	BANKING	1.228	1.250	1.253	1.251	1.258	1.275	1.272	1.278	1.290	1.304
38	NONBANKING	2.394	2.409	2.428	2.409	2.514	2.704	2.836	2.977	3.126	3.294
39											
40	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	4.336	4.332	4.391	4.532	4.560	4.567	4.638	4.658	4.677	4.642
41	TRANSPORTATION	2.074	2.027	2.047	2.084	2.071	2.045	2.047	2.036	2.018	1.982
42	COMMUNICATIONS	1.284	1.312	1.300	1.355	1.372	1.392	1.424	1.436	1.450	1.446
43	PUBLIC UTILITIES	.978	.992	1.044	1.093	1.117	1.129	1.166	1.187	1.208	1.213
44											
45	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.430	.435	.452	.462	.475	.491	.499	.511	.525	.541
46											
47	GOVERNMENT										
48	STATE AND LOCAL	13.395	13.529	13.310	12.884	12.714	12.669	12.429	12.356	12.633	13.412
49	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	3.882	3.964	4.112	4.055	3.986	3.928	3.823	3.762	3.710	3.695
50	FEDERAL MILITARY	3.576	3.987	3.754	3.601	3.495	3.429	3.319	3.241	3.182	3.134
51											
52	FARMING	1.391	1.409	1.358	1.303	1.260	1.228	1.178	1.137	1.103	1.072

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 4.00 WAGE RATE SECTOR (ANNUAL) -- CURRENT $ (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	MANUFACTURING										
3											
4	AWPANM NONDURABLE	6.270	6.681	7.063	7.639	8.323	9.190	9.992	10.959	12.029	13.193
5	AWPAFD FOOD	6.125	6.352	6.777	7.455	8.239	9.059	9.310	10.054	10.941	11.956
6	AWPATX TEXTILES	5.655	6.071	6.503	6.869	7.106	8.157	8.818	9.585	10.583	11.592
7	AWPAAP APPAREL	4.211	4.404	4.579	4.954	5.393	6.025	6.213	6.804	7.285	8.072
8	AWPAPA PAPER	9.661	10.458	11.298	12.110	13.755	15.149	16.584	18.606	20.282	22.595
9	AWPAPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	6.871	7.525	7.951	8.434	9.022	9.897	10.868	11.553	12.148	13.171
10	AWPACH CHEMICALS	9.062	9.768	10.384	11.607	12.685	13.792	15.363	16.758	18.176	20.457
11	AWPARB RUBBER, PLASTIC	8.681	9.419	9.716	10.129	10.771	11.951	14.265	16.014	17.149	18.440
12	AWPAON OTHER NONDURABLE	6.093	6.214	6.858	7.280	7.724	9.104	9.399	10.723	13.238	14.249
13											
14	AWPADM DURABLE	7.469	7.967	8.536	9.415	10.292	11.338	12.215	13.194	14.536	15.808
15	AWPALU LUMBER	4.851	5.242	5.743	6.314	6.784	7.741	8.454	9.384	10.471	11.045
16	AWPAFU FURNITURE	5.537	5.750	6.049	6.486	7.218	7.470	7.943	8.937	9.239	10.296
17	AWPAPM PRIMARY METALS	9.289	10.206	11.149	12.638	13.532	15.348	16.628	18.292	19.838	21.795
18	AWPAFB FABRICATED METALS	7.183	7.726	8.270	8.967	9.774	10.902	11.504	12.238	13.662	14.812
19	AWPAMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	7.401	7.943	8.273	8.922	9.629	10.547	11.467	12.437	13.404	14.896
20	AWPAEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	6.967	7.179	7.868	8.323	8.873	9.649	10.896	11.659	12.507	13.599
21	AWPATM TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH	7.563	7.844	8.390	9.172	11.157	12.387	13.277	13.935	16.474	18.119
22	AWPATE TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	7.692	7.938	8.616	9.554	11.919	13.399	14.122	14.740	17.246	18.677
23	AWPAMV MOTOR VEHICLE	6.882	7.446	7.597	8.077	8.704	9.875	11.775	12.601	15.002	16.891
24	AWPASC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	7.362	7.769	8.395	9.016	9.846	10.788	11.563	12.704	14.022	15.742
25	AWPAOD OTHER DURABLE	7.097	7.239	6.473	7.094	8.075	8.786	9.601	9.622	10.794	12.070
26											
27	AWPAMI MINING	9.014	10.353	11.131	12.552	14.945	15.349	16.055	18.956	20.180	22.328
28	AWPACS CONSTRUCTION	7.467	7.664	8.328	9.312	10.260	11.125	11.632	12.305	12.933	14.407
29	AWPATR TRADE	5.325	5.682	6.103	6.687	7.166	7.659	8.056	8.624	9.305	10.054
30	AWPASV SERVICES	3.865	4.159	4.517	4.958	5.289	5.806	6.253	6.970	7.756	8.743
31											
32	AWPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	7.028	7.376	7.792	8.433	8.942	9.640	10.478	11.239	12.187	13.155
33	AWPABK BANKING	6.517	6.770	7.077	7.575	8.052	8.590	9.109	9.862	10.577	11.346
34	AWPANB NONBANKING	7.246	7.631	8.107	8.835	9.379	10.159	11.126	11.906	12.991	14.082
35											
36	AWPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	8.463	9.350	10.088	10.814	11.687	13.084	14.199	15.378	16.875	18.366
37	AWPATN TRANSPORTATION	8.280	9.114	9.998	10.626	11.305	12.544	13.618	14.880	16.413	17.814
38	AWPACN COMMUNICATIONS	7.970	8.885	9.501	10.481	11.562	13.176	14.385	15.316	16.915	18.330
39	AWPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	9.761	10.702	11.185	11.785	12.855	14.352	15.448	16.570	17.874	19.624
40											
41	AWPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	4.523	4.797	5.419	6.083	6.835	7.349	7.141	7.704	8.728	9.095
42											
43	GOVERNMENT										
44	AWPASL STATE AND LOCAL	5.241	5.585	6.065	6.634	7.142	7.702	8.297	9.231	9.957	10.862
45	AWPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN	11.428	12.039	12.949	13.757	14.542	15.567	16.536	17.652	19.049	20.232
46	AWPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY	4.616	5.208	5.530	6.045	6.360	6.818	6.551	6.881	7.385	8.351
47											
48	AWPAFM FARMING	1.533	1.593	1.900	2.096	2.119	2.383	2.687	3.159	3.555	4.229

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 4.00 WAGE RATE SECTOR (ANNUAL) -- CURRENT $ (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	MANUFACTURING										
3											
4	AWPANM NONDURABLE	14.380	15.156	16.485	17.747	19.145	20.459	22.330	24.305	26.610	28.504
5	AWPAFD FOOD	12.959	13.821	14.988	15.850	16.805	17.808	18.769	20.052	21.517	23.080
6	AWPATX TEXTILES	12.271	12.543	13.942	15.251	16.643	17.770	19.697	21.484	23.640	25.052
7	AWPAAP APPAREL	8.760	9.250	9.937	10.488	11.096	11.735	12.345	13.158	14.084	15.070
8	AWPAPA PAPER	24.486	26.000	29.045	31.540	34.281	36.892	40.189	43.930	48.368	52.374
9	AWPAPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	14.347	15.047	16.313	17.425	18.620	19.715	21.135	22.670	24.460	25.985
10	AWPACH CHEMICALS	22.763	24.032	26.692	28.753	31.036	33.330	35.883	39.022	42.701	46.343
11	AWPARB RUBBER, PLASTIC	21.043	21.971	23.493	25.893	28.457	30.519	34.148	37.490	41.556	44.159
12	AWPAON OTHER NONDURABLE	15.491	17.211	18.602	20.004	21.583	23.270	24.915	27.148	29.751	32.589
13											
14	AWPADM DURABLE	17.165	17.590	19.132	20.806	22.419	23.913	25.782	27.946	30.423	32.730
15	AWPALU LUMBER	12.005	12.475	14.152	15.673	17.173	18.521	20.423	22.443	24.895	26.959
16	AWPAFU FURNITURE	10.986	11.526	12.421	13.192	13.941	14.718	15.456	16.442	17.574	18.803
17	AWPAPM PRIMARY METALS	23.871	23.225	26.786	29.817	32.796	35.334	39.319	43.278	48.121	51.793
18	AWPAFB FABRICATED METALS	15.976	17.030	18.611	20.100	21.553	22.979	24.578	26.508	28.777	31.023
19	AWPAMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	16.378	17.352	18.619	19.925	21.203	22.538	23.814	25.530	27.519	29.693
20	AWPAEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	15.243	16.273	17.387	18.625	19.837	21.105	22.319	23.951	25.844	27.917
21	AWPATM TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH	19.618	21.040	23.576	25.639	27.689	29.862	31.970	34.844	38.232	42.004
22	AWPATE TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	20.039	21.546	24.457	26.602	28.734	30.995	33.187	36.178	39.704	43.631
23	AWPAMV MOTOR VEHICLE	18.717	19.792	21.647	23.596	25.537	27.600	29.603	32.342	35.579	39.192
24	AWPASC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	16.878	17.818	19.598	21.075	22.527	24.051	25.514	27.490	29.791	32.321
25	AWPAOD OTHER DURABLE	12.968	14.170	14.405	15.139	15.846	16.571	17.255	18.158	19.185	20.285
26											
27	AWPAMI MINING	23.611	26.543	27.035	28.625	31.731	34.389	37.162	39.498	43.783	46.141
28	AWPACS CONSTRUCTION	15.548	16.966	18.435	18.291	18.683	20.246	22.045	23.905	27.102	31.626
29	AWPATR TRADE	10.670	11.243	12.150	12.945	13.780	14.732	15.743	16.818	18.125	19.452
30	AWPASV SERVICES	9.627	10.521	11.056	11.751	12.533	13.409	14.492	15.525	16.713	17.749
31											
32	AWPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	14.234	15.354	16.397	17.337	18.124	19.084	20.316	21.710	23.222	24.672
33	AWPABK BANKING	12.348	13.356	14.214	15.088	15.792	16.576	17.725	18.933	20.259	21.393
	AWPANB NONBANKING	15.202	16.391	17.523	18.505	19.291	20.267	21.477	22.902	24.445	25.970
35	AWPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	20.161	21.694	22.990	24.708	27.245	29.002	31.191	33.652	36.569	39.590
37	AWPATN TRANSPORTATION	19.220	19.689	21.279	22.855	25.375	27.050	29.310	31.710	34.600	37.371
38	AWPACN COMMUNICATIONS	20.428	22.371	23.455	25.408	28.016	29.884	32.242	34.903	37.957	41.139
39	AWPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	21.809	24.895	25.769	27.373	29.764	31.450	33.211	35.467	38.192	41.369
40											
41	AWPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	10.734	10.618	11.653	12.276	12.790	13.512	14.003	14.606	15.296	16.211
42											
43	GOVERNMENT										
44	AWPASL STATE AND LOCAL	11.780	12.515	13.635	14.878	16.258	17.793	19.502	21.410	23.000	23.780
45	AWPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN	22.248	23.228	24.352	25.791	27.726	29.860	31.783	33.883	36.467	38.958
46	AWPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY	9.001	9.623	10.229	10.759	11.602	12.496	13.394	14.249	15.427	16.379
47											
48	AWPAFM FARMING	4.422	5.256	5.481	6.069	6.450	6.904	7.360	7.919	8.630	9.446

TABLE 4.01 WAGE RATE SECTOR (ANNUAL) -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	MANUFACTURING										
3											
4	AWPANM NONDURABLE	5.5%	6.5%	5.7%	8.2%	8.9%	10.4%	8.7%	9.7%	9.8%	9.7%
5	AWPAFD FOOD	5.6%	3.7%	6.7%	10.0%	10.5%	9.9%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	9.3%
6	AWPATX TEXTILES	7.2%	7.4%	7.1%	5.6%	3.5%	14.8%	8.1%	8.7%	10.4%	9.5%
7	AWPAAP APPAREL	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	8.2%	8.9%	11.7%	3.1%	9.5%	7.1%	10.8%
8	AWPAPA PAPER	5.0%	8.3%	8.0%	7.2%	13.6%	10.1%	9.5%	12.2%	9.0%	11.4%
9	AWPAPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	1.8%	9.5%	5.7%	6.1%	7.0%	9.7%	10.0%	6.1%	5.2%	8.4%
10	AWPACH CHEMICALS	6.0%	7.8%	6.3%	11.8%	9.3%	8.7%	11.4%	9.1%	8.5%	12.6%
11	AWPARB RUBBER, PLASTIC	5.5%	8.5%	3.1%	4.3%	6.3%	11.0%	19.4%	12.3%	7.1%	7.5%
12	AWPAON OTHER NONDURABLE	7.1%	2.0%	10.4%	8.2%	6.1%	17.9%	3.2%	14.1%	23.5%	7.6%
13											
14	AWPADM DURABLE	6.5%	6.7%	7.1%	10.3%	9.3%	10.2%	7.7%	8.0%	10.2%	8.8%
15	AWPALU LUMBER	9.2%	8.1%	9.6%	9.9%	7.4%	14.1%	9.2%	11.0%	11.6%	5.5%
16	AWPAFU FURNITURE	7.9%	3.8%	5.2%	7.2%	11.3%	3.5%	6.3%	12.5%	3.4%	11.4%
17	AWPAPM PRIMARY METALS	7.6%	9.9%	9.2%	13.3%	7.1%	13.4%	8.3%	10.0%	8.5%	9.9%
18	AWPAFB FABRICATED METALS	6.7%	7.6%	7.0%	8.4%	9.0%	11.5%	5.5%	6.4%	11.6%	8.4%
19	AWPAMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	4.9%	7.3%	4.2%	7.8%	7.9%	9.5%	8.7%	8.5%	7.8%	11.1%
20	AWPAEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	7.6%	3.1%	9.6%	5.8%	6.6%	8.7%	12.9%	7.0%	7.3%	8.7%
21	AWPATN TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH	6.3%	3.7%	7.0%	9.3%	21.6%	11.0%	7.2%	5.0%	18.2%	10.0%
22	AWPATE TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	6.6%	3.2%	8.5%	10.9%	24.8%	12.4%	5.4%	4.4%	17.0%	8.3%
23	AWPAMV MOTOR VEHICLE	4.7%	8.2%	2.0%	6.3%	7.8%	13.5%	19.2%	7.0%	19.1%	12.6%
24	AWPASC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	6.3%	5.5%	8.1%	7.4%	9.2%	9.6%	7.2%	9.9%	10.4%	12.3%
25	AWPAOD OTHER DURABLE	-4.5%	2.0%	10.6%	9.6%	13.8%	8.8%	9.3%	.2%	12.2%	11.8%
26											
27	AWPAMI MINING	4.6%	14.9%	7.5%	12.8%	19.1%	2.7%	4.6%	18.1%	6.5%	10.6%
28	AWPACS CONSTRUCTION	7.9%	2.6%	8.7%	11.8%	10.2%	8.4%	4.6%	5.8%	5.1%	11.4%
29	AWPATR TRADE	5.8%	6.7%	7.4%	9.6%	7.2%	6.9%	5.2%	7.0%	7.9%	8.0%
30	AWPASV SERVICES	7.5%	7.6%	8.6%	9.8%	6.7%	9.8%	7.7%	11.5%	11.3%	12.7%
31											
32	AWPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	5.1%	5.0%	5.6%	8.2%	6.0%	7.8%	8.7%	7.3%	8.4%	7.9%
33	AWPABK BANKING	5.0%	3.9%	4.5%	7.0%	6.3%	6.7%	6.0%	8.3%	7.3%	7.3%
34	AWPANB NONBANKING	5.1%	5.3%	6.2%	9.0%	6.2%	8.3%	9.5%	7.0%	9.1%	8.4%
35											
36	AWPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	9.0%	10.5%	7.9%	7.2%	8.1%	12.0%	8.5%	8.3%	9.7%	8.8%
37	AWPATN TRANSPORTATION	9.2%	10.1%	9.7%	6.3%	6.4%	11.3%	8.6%	9.3%	10.3%	8.5%
38	AWPACN COMMUNICATIONS	9.9%	11.5%	6.9%	10.3%	10.3%	14.0%	9.2%	6.5%	10.4%	8.4%
39	AWPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.7%	9.6%	4.5%	5.4%	9.1%	11.6%	7.6%	7.3%	7.9%	9.8%
40											
41	AWPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	12.0%	6.1%	13.0%	12.3%	12.4%	7.5%	-2.8%	7.9%	13.3%	4.2%
42											
43	GOVERNMENT										
44	AWPASL STATE AND LOCAL	5.9%	6.6%	8.6%	9.4%	7.7%	7.8%	7.7%	11.3%	7.9%	9.1%
45	AWPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN	11.6%	5.3%	7.6%	6.2%	5.7%	7.0%	6.2%	6.8%	7.9%	6.2%
46	AWPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY	10.6%	12.8%	6.2%	9.3%	5.2%	7.2%	-3.9%	5.0%	7.3%	13.1%
47											
48	AWPAFM FARMING	.1%	3.9%	19.3%	10.3%	1.1%	12.5%	12.8%	17.4%	12.5%	18.9%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 4.01 WAGE RATE SECTOR (ANNUAL) -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	MANUFACTURING										
3											
4	AWPANM NONDURABLE	9.0%	5.4%	8.8%	7.7%	7.9%	6.9%	9.1%	8.8%	9.5%	7.1%
5	AWPAFD FOOD	8.4%	6.7%	8.4%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.4%	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%
6	AWPATX TEXTILES	5.9%	2.2%	11.2%	9.4%	9.1%	6.8%	10.8%	9.1%	10.0%	6.0%
7	AWPAAP APPAREL	8.5%	5.6%	7.4%	5.5%	5.8%	5.8%	5.2%	6.6%	7.0%	7.0%
8	AWPAPA PAPER	8.4%	6.2%	11.7%	8.6%	8.7%	7.6%	8.9%	9.3%	10.1%	8.3%
9	AWPAPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	8.9%	4.9%	8.4%	6.8%	6.9%	5.9%	7.2%	7.3%	7.9%	6.2%
10	AWPACH CHEMICALS	11.3%	5.6%	11.1%	7.7%	7.9%	7.4%	7.7%	8.7%	9.4%	8.5%
11	AWPARB RUBBER, PLASTIC	14.1%	4.4%	6.9%	10.2%	9.9%	7.2%	11.9%	9.8%	10.8%	6.3%
12	AWPAON OTHER NONDURABLE	8.7%	11.1%	8.1%	7.5%	7.9%	7.8%	7.1%	9.0%	9.6%	9.5%
13											
14	AWPADM DURABLE	8.6%	2.5%	8.8%	8.7%	7.8%	6.7%	7.8%	8.4%	8.9%	7.6%
15	AWPALU LUMBER	8.7%	3.9%	13.4%	10.8%	9.6%	7.8%	10.3%	9.9%	10.9%	8.3%
16	AWPAFU FURNITURE	6.7%	4.9%	7.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.0%	6.4%	6.9%	7.0%
17	AWPAPM PRIMARY METALS	9.5%	2.7%	15.3%	11.3%	10.0%	7.7%	11.3%	10.1%	11.2%	7.6%
18	AWPAFB FABRICATED METALS	7.9%	6.6%	9.3%	8.0%	7.2%	6.6%	7.0%	7.9%	8.6%	7.8%
19	AWPAMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	9.9%	6.0%	7.3%	7.0%	6.4%	6.3%	5.7%	7.2%	7.8%	7.9%
20	AWPAEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	12.1%	6.8%	6.8%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	7.3%	7.9%	8.0%
21	AWPATN TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH	8.3%	7.3%	12.1%	6.7%	8.0%	7.8%	7.1%	9.0%	9.7%	9.9%
22	AWPATE TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	7.3%	7.5%	13.5%	8.8%	8.0%	7.9%	7.1%	9.0%	9.7%	9.9%
23	AWPAMV MOTOR VEHICLE	10.8%	5.7%	9.4%	9.0%	8.2%	8.1%	7.3%	9.3%	10.0%	10.2%
24	AWPASC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	7.2%	5.6%	10.0%	7.5%	6.9%	6.8%	6.1%	7.7%	8.4%	8.5%
25	AWPAOD OTHER DURABLE	7.4%	9.3%	1.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.1%	5.2%	5.7%	5.7%
26											
27	AWPAMI MINING	5.7%	12.4%	1.9%	5.9%	10.9%	8.4%	8.1%	6.3%	10.8%	5.4%
28	AWPACS CONSTRUCTION	7.9%	9.1%	8.7%	-.8%	2.1%	8.4%	8.9%	8.4%	13.4%	16.7%
29	AWPATR TRADE	6.1%	5.4%	8.1%	6.5%	6.5%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	7.8%	7.3%
30	AWPASV SERVICES	10.1%	9.3%	5.1%	6.3%	6.7%	7.0%	8.1%	7.1%	7.6%	6.2%
31											
32	AWPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	8.2%	7.9%	6.8%	5.7%	4.5%	5.3%	6.5%	6.9%	7.0%	6.2%
33	AWPABK BANKING	8.8%	8.2%	6.4%	6.1%	4.7%	5.0%	6.9%	6.8%	7.0%	5.6%
34	AWPANB NONBANKING	8.0%	7.8%	6.9%	5.6%	4.2%	5.1%	6.0%	6.6%	6.7%	6.2%
35											
36	AWPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	9.8%	7.6%	6.0%	7.5%	10.3%	6.4%	7.5%	7.9%	8.7%	8.3%
37	AWPATN TRANSPORTATION	7.9%	2.4%	8.1%	7.4%	11.0%	6.6%	8.4%	8.2%	9.1%	8.0%
38	AWPACN COMMUNICATIONS	11.4%	9.5%	4.8%	8.3%	10.3%	6.7%	7.9%	8.3%	8.7%	8.4%
39	AWPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.1%	14.2%	3.5%	6.2%	8.7%	5.7%	5.6%	6.8%	7.7%	8.3%
40											
41	AWPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	18.0%	-1.1%	9.7%	5.4%	4.2%	5.6%	3.6%	4.3%	4.7%	6.0%
42											
43	GOVERNMENT										
44	AWPASL STATE AND LOCAL	8.5%	6.2%	9.0%	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%	7.4%	3.4%
45	AWPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN	10.0%	4.4%	4.8%	5.9%	7.5%	7.7%	6.4%	6.6%	7.6%	6.8%
46	AWPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY	7.8%	6.9%	6.3%	5.2%	7.8%	7.7%	7.2%	6.4%	8.3%	6.2%
47											
48	AWPAFM FARMING	4.6%	18.9%	4.3%	10.7%	6.3%	7.0%	6.6%	7.6%	9.0%	9.5%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UGA

TABLE 5.00 INCOME SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)

LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ATPY	TOTAL PERSONAL	10.910	12.117	13.697	15.268	16.893	18.971	21.063	23.804	26.458	29.137
		8.9%	11.1%	13.0%	11.5%	10.6%	12.3%	11.0%	13.0%	11.1%	10.1%
AWSPY	WAGE AND SALARY.....	7.245	8.012	8.951	9.965	10.611	11.977	13.390	15.139	16.722	18.159
		7.5%	10.6%	11.7%	11.3%	6.5%	12.9%	11.8%	13.1%	10.5%	8.6%
ANFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.695	.767	.778	.825	.889	.990	1.113	1.200	1.251	1.234
		11.6%	10.4%	1.4%	6.0%	7.8%	11.4%	12.4%	7.8%	4.2%	-1.4%
AFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.262	.330	.520	.384	.398	.433	.359	.594	.594	.354
		14.4%	26.0%	57.6%	-26.2%	3.6%	8.8%	-17.1%	65.5%	.0%	-40.4%
AOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	.470	.559	.660	.750	.884	1.060	1.260	1.447	1.602	1.765
		12.7%	18.9%	14.5%	17.2%	17.9%	19.9%	18.9%	14.8%	10.7%	10.2%
ADIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT....	1.132	1.198	1.371	1.630	1.825	2.015	2.276	2.600	3.040	3.725
		5.7%	5.8%	14.4%	18.9%	12.0%	10.4%	13.0%	14.2%	16.9%	22.5%
ATPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENT.....	1.375	1.533	1.813	2.167	2.778	3.065	3.287	3.568	4.122	4.857
		17.1%	11.5%	18.3%	19.5%	28.2%	10.3%	7.2%	8.5%	15.5%	17.8%
ASIPPY	LESS: CONTRIB FOR SOC INSUR	.420	.459	.570	.659	.718	.818	.894	1.018	1.163	1.269
		10.8%	9.3%	24.2%	15.6%	9.0%	13.9%	9.3%	13.9%	14.2%	9.1%
APYRAJ	RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	.152	.178	.194	.208	.227	.248	.272	.275	.291	.312
		10.9%	17.1%	9.0%	7.2%	9.1%	9.3%	9.7%	1.1%	5.8%	7.2%
ADPY	DISPOSABLE.....	9.547	10.453	11.905	13.167	14.761	16.421	18.123	20.409	22.509	24.739
		10.1%	9.5%	13.9%	10.6%	12.1%	11.2%	10.4%	12.6%	10.3%	9.9%
ATPYPC	PER CAP PERSONAL (THOU).....	3.120	3.423	3.825	4.208	4.589	5.077	5.568	6.209	6.838	7.481
		7.5%	9.7%	11.7%	10.0%	9.1%	10.6%	9.7%	11.5%	10.1%	9.4%
ADPYPC	PER CAP PERSONAL DISP (THOU)	2.730	2.953	3.324	3.629	4.010	4.396	4.791	5.323	5.818	6.351
		8.7%	8.2%	12.6%	9.2%	10.5%	9.6%	9.0%	11.1%	9.3%	9.2%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UGA

TABLE 5.00 INCOME SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)

LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ATPY	TOTAL PERSONAL	32.491	34.119	37.196	40.892	44.759	48.768	53.574	58.227	63.478	68.641
		11.5%	5.0%	9.0%	9.9%	9.5%	9.0%	9.9%	8.7%	9.0%	8.1%
AWSPY	WAGE AND SALARY.....	19.599	20.264	22.126	24.260	26.497	28.656	31.880	35.093	38.637	41.820
		7.9%	3.4%	9.2%	9.6%	9.2%	8.1%	11.2%	10.1%	10.1%	8.2%
ANFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	1.215	1.183	1.396	1.578	1.686	1.784	1.936	2.067	2.206	2.224
		-1.5%	-2.6%	18.0%	13.0%	6.9%	5.8%	8.5%	6.7%	6.7%	.8%
AFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.564	.494	.532	.737	.723	.757	.821	.877	.939	1.004
		59.3%	-12.4%	7.8%	38.4%	-2.0%	4.7%	8.5%	6.8%	7.1%	6.9%
AOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	1.967	2.112	2.419	2.783	3.089	3.388	3.753	4.111	4.511	4.893
		11.4%	7.4%	14.5%	15.0%	11.0%	9.7%	10.8%	9.6%	9.7%	8.5%
ADIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT....	4.764	5.215	5.427	6.040	6.912	7.863	8.520	9.098	9.688	10.539
		27.9%	9.5%	4.1%	11.3%	14.5%	13.8%	8.4%	6.8%	6.5%	8.8%
ATPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENT.....	5.490	6.018	6.583	6.977	7.525	8.163	8.738	9.433	10.252	11.222
		13.0%	9.6%	9.4%	6.0%	7.9%	8.5%	7.0%	8.0%	8.7%	9.5%
ASIPPY	LESS: CONTRIB FOR SOC INSUR	1.451	1.533	1.683	1.905	2.123	2.326	2.587	2.998	3.336	3.676
		14.3%	5.7%	9.8%	13.1%	11.5%	9.6%	11.2%	15.9%	11.3%	10.2%
APYRAJ	RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	.344	.366	.393	.421	.451	.481	.513	.546	.581	.617
		10.3%	6.4%	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
ADPY	DISPOSABLE.....	27.383	28.951	31.967	35.365	38.580	41.622	45.541	49.315	53.516	57.589
		10.7%	5.7%	10.4%	10.6%	9.1%	7.9%	9.4%	8.3%	8.5%	7.6%
ATPYPC	PER CAP PERSONAL (THOU).....	8.284	8.646	9.157	9.935	10.733	11.593	12.627	13.607	14.708	15.772
		10.7%	4.4%	5.9%	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.9%	7.8%	8.1%	7.2%
ADPYPC	PER CAP PERSONAL DISP (THOU)	6.982	7.337	7.870	8.592	9.252	9.895	10.733	11.526	12.400	13.232
		9.9%	5.1%	7.3%	9.2%	7.7%	7.0%	8.5%	7.4%	7.6%	6.7%

TABLE 5.10 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1 MANUFACTURING	2,192	2,414	2,685	2,968	3,011	3,484	3,915	4,432	4,987	5,272
2 NONDURABLE	1,055	1,179	1,305	1,432	1,476	1,705	1,887	2,061	2,269	2,485
3 FOOD	.160	.175	.184	.199	.211	.233	.255	.278	.308	.340
4 TEXTILES	.246	.289	.326	.342	.319	.395	.411	.437	.467	.497
5 APPAREL	.194	.206	.232	.254	.264	.322	.332	.365	.385	.437
6 PAPER	.177	.199	.212	.234	.254	.295	.330	.363	.416	.453
7 PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.055	.065	.070	.076	.080	.090	.105	.113	.123	.133
8 CHEMICALS	.113	.115	.130	.162	.188	.205	.231	.255	.291	.319
9 RUBBER, PLASTIC	.087	.108	.123	.137	.135	.151	.191	.217	.246	.271
10 OTHER NONDURABLE	.022	.024	.029	.028	.023	.032	.032	.033	.034	.036
11										
12 DURABLE	1,137	1,235	1,380	1,536	1,535	1,759	2,026	2,371	2,718	2,787
13 LUMBER	.114	.132	.150	.159	.161	.205	.242	.283	.322	.312
14 FURNITURE	.031	.039	.045	.044	.037	.049	.055	.071	.076	.082
15 PRIMARY METALS	.432	.481	.528	.590	.561	.632	.715	.827	.889	.857
16 FABRICATED METALS	.137	.155	.179	.199	.216	.246	.277	.312	.358	.376
17 NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.178	.081	.096	.124	.121	.129	.146	.186	.216	.236
18 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.066	.072	.081	.093	.097	.123	.151	.190	.237	.252
19 ALL TRANS EQUIP	.167	.154	.184	.194	.209	.215	.244	.282	.386	.421
20 STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.066	.075	.079	.088	.090	.103	.121	.138	.149	.156
21 OTHER DURABLE	.045	.045	.058	.044	.044	.057	.074	.083	.085	.095
22										
23 MINING	.069	.082	.092	.117	.182	.208	.228	.263	.335	.374
24 CONSTRUCTION	.393	.442	.553	.661	.694	.771	.881	.968	.973	1.025
25 TRADE	1.071	1.195	1.354	1.528	1.649	1.875	2.103	2.321	2.566	2.748
26 SERVICES	.866	.949	1.049	1.146	1.221	1.394	1.521	1.781	1.981	2.227
27										
28 FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	.291	.329	.366	.409	.442	.497	.580	.661	.715	.779
29 BANKING	.081	.089	.101	.117	.131	.146	.162	.186	.207	.228
30 NONBANKING	.210	.240	.263	.292	.311	.350	.418	.456	.508	.551
31										
32 TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	.478	.547	.620	.673	.710	.812	.924	1.089	1.208	1.317
33 TRANSPORTATION	.262	.291	.328	.350	.355	.400	.454	.516	.575	.616
34 COMMUNICATIONS	.118	.139	.161	.178	.200	.236	.275	.315	.359	.342
35 PUBLIC UTILITIES	.098	.117	.131	.144	.155	.176	.195	.258	.275	.309
36										
37 AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.018	.023	.032	.035	.038	.040	.038	.050	.054	.060
38										
39 GOVERNMENT										
40 STATE AND LOCAL	.886	.980	1.088	1.232	1.396	1.555	1.752	2.044	2.241	2.484
41 FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.680	.720	.763	.828	.893	.973	1.045	1.126	1.203	1.344
42 FEDERAL MILITARY	.278	.288	.299	.317	.316	.328	.340	.347	.376	.448
43										
44 FARMING	.042	.042	.051	.051	.058	.060	.063	.077	.083	.103

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 5.10 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1 MANUFACTURING	5,721	5,506	6,018	6,679	7,261	7,701	8,616	9,487	10,360	10,942
2 NONDURABLE	2,714	2,751	3,008	3,297	3,561	3,759	4,125	4,472	4,833	5,083
3 FOOD	.368	.374	.401	.424	.452	.482	.512	.545	.578	.610
4 TEXTILES	.512	.481	.547	.615	.661	.682	.751	.807	.868	.889
5 APPAREL	.483	.492	.550	.591	.628	.655	.679	.713	.747	.788
6 PAPER	.517	.558	.629	.677	.734	.784	.875	.967	1.065	1.127
7 PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.149	.155	.170	.188	.206	.221	.243	.266	.293	.315
8 CHEMICALS	.335	.316	.325	.358	.386	.411	.463	.509	.555	.595
9 RUBBER, PLASTIC	.312	.313	.345	.401	.449	.477	.554	.613	.673	.704
10 OTHER NONDURABLE	.038	.040	.041	.042	.044	.047	.049	.051	.053	.055
11										
12 DURABLE	3.006	2.775	3.010	3.382	3.700	3.942	4.491	5.015	5.528	5.858
13 LUMBER	.324	.309	.360	.435	.483	.520	.616	.702	.794	.848
14 FURNITURE	.093	.095	.111	.124	.135	.139	.151	.163	.176	.183
15 PRIMARY METALS	.890	.668	.691	.795	.889	.940	1.122	1.270	1.405	1.445
16 FABRICATED METALS	.415	.395	.416	.451	.486	.510	.565	.622	.676	.704
17 NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.259	.244	.281	.318	.355	.371	.435	.483	.527	.544
18 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.295	.320	.373	.425	.488	.557	.662	.741	.854	.977
19 ALL TRANS EQUIP	.468	.484	.466	.520	.534	.553	.567	.601	.629	.664
20 STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.162	.153	.173	.190	.205	.219	.257	.291	.318	.337
21 OTHER DURABLE	.105	.108	.120	.125	.128	.132	.136	.142	.148	.155
22										
23 MINING	.377	.419	.355	.390	.461	.530	.665	.776	.957	1.096
24 CONSTRUCTION	1.008	.985	1.155	1.264	1.342	1.460	1.798	2.041	2.242	2.476
25 TRADE	2.894	3.007	3.361	3.758	4.117	4.481	4.920	5.394	5.940	6.452
26 SERVICES	2.515	2.798	3.010	3.266	3.559	3.865	4.214	4.584	4.968	5.358
27										
28 FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	.857	.918	1.003	1.078	1.181	1.324	1.493	1.684	1.897	2.125
29 BANKING	.252	.273	.296	.321	.343	.368	.403	.441	.484	.523
30 NONBANKING	.605	.645	.707	.758	.838	.956	1.090	1.243	1.413	1.603
31										
32 TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	1.453	1.536	1.677	1.903	2.147	2.309	2.588	2.857	3.164	3.443
33 TRANSPORTATION	.663	.652	.724	.809	.908	.965	1.074	1.177	1.292	1.388
34 COMMUNICATIONS	.436	.480	.506	.585	.666	.725	.821	.914	1.018	1.115
35 PUBLIC UTILITIES	.355	.404	.447	.509	.575	.619	.693	.767	.853	.940
36										
37 AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.077	.076	.087	.098	.105	.116	.125	.136	.149	.164
38										
39 GOVERNMENT										
40 STATE AND LOCAL	2.623	2.767	3.015	3.253	3.572	3.931	4.336	4.823	5.375	5.975
41 FEDERAL CIVILIAN	1.436	1.504	1.663	1.778	1.909	2.045	2.174	2.324	2.503	2.697
42 FEDERAL MILITARY	.535	.627	.658	.659	.701	.747	.795	.842	.908	.962
43										
44 FARMING	.102	.121	.124	.134	.140	.148	.155	.164	.176	.190

TABLE 5.11 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1 MANUFACTURING	4.5%	10.1%	11.2%	10.5%	1.5%	15.0%	13.0%	13.3%	12.5%	5.7%
2 NONDURABLE	5.6%	11.8%	10.7%	9.7%	3.1%	15.5%	10.7%	9.2%	10.1%	9.5%
3 FOOD	.4%	9.2%	5.1%	8.6%	5.7%	10.7%	9.1%	9.0%	11.0%	10.3%
4 TEXTILES	5.3%	17.4%	12.9%	5.0%	6.7%	25.0%	4.7%	6.3%	6.8%	6.6%
5 APPAREL	7.6%	6.3%	12.2%	9.7%	4.0%	21.8%	3.2%	9.9%	5.4%	13.4%
6 PAPER	5.5%	11.9%	6.7%	10.4%	8.8%	17.3%	10.5%	10.3%	14.4%	8.9%
7 PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.7%	14.5%	12.0%	7.2%	6.2%	12.2%	16.8%	7.1%	8.9%	8.2%
8 CHEMICALS	3.6%	7.6%	12.6%	24.8%	16.4%	9.0%	12.7%	10.0%	14.1%	9.7%
9 RUBBER, PLASTIC	17.4%	23.7%	15.8%	11.3%	1.1%	-2.9%	45.0%	13.6%	13.7%	10.0%
10 OTHER NONDURABLE	15.6%	12.9%	19.1%	-4.3%	-15.9%	35.4%	2.0%	3.1%	.8%	7.6%
11										
12 DURABLE	3.5%	8.6%	11.7%	11.3%	-.0%	14.5%	15.2%	17.0%	14.6%	2.5%
13 LUMBER	8.4%	16.0%	13.3%	6.2%	1.2%	27.4%	18.4%	16.6%	13.9%	3.2%
14 FURNITURE	13.0%	24.0%	16.4%	-2.6%	-15.8%	31.0%	12.7%	28.6%	7.6%	8.0%
15 PRIMARY METALS	4.8%	11.3%	9.6%	11.8%	-5.0%	12.7%	13.2%	15.5%	7.6%	-3.6%
16 FABRICATED METALS	4.5%	13.1%	15.4%	11.3%	8.4%	14.0%	12.3%	12.7%	14.9%	5.1%
17 NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.1%	4.6%	18.3%	29.5%	2.7%	6.5%	13.7%	27.2%	15.9%	9.3%
18 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.8%	8.8%	12.5%	14.6%	4.1%	27.2%	22.4%	26.4%	24.5%	6.0%
19 ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.0%	-8.0%	19.6%	5.3%	7.8%	2.8%	13.5%	15.7%	36.8%	9.2%
20 STONE, CLAY, GLASS	5.6%	14.7%	4.8%	11.6%	1.5%	15.1%	17.5%	13.5%	8.4%	4.3%
21 OTHER DURABLE	5.3%	-1.6%	-15.5%	16.7%	.2%	29.0%	30.4%	12.0%	2.0%	12.2%
22										
23 MINING	-1.1%	20.2%	11.6%	27.7%	55.4%	13.9%	9.8%	15.3%	27.4%	11.7%
24 CONSTRUCTION	10.6%	12.5%	25.2%	19.4%	5.0%	11.2%	14.3%	9.9%	.5%	5.3%
25 TRADE	8.1%	11.5%	13.3%	12.8%	7.9%	15.7%	12.2%	10.4%	10.5%	7.1%
26 SERVICES	7.9%	12.2%	10.5%	9.3%	6.6%	14.2%	9.2%	16.9%	11.2%	12.4%
27										
28 FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	10.8%	13.1%	10.8%	12.2%	8.0%	12.4%	16.9%	10.5%	11.5%	8.9%
29 BANKING	10.1%	10.4%	13.4%	16.2%	11.5%	11.8%	10.9%	13.3%	12.4%	10.1%
30 NONBANKING	11.0%	14.1%	9.9%	10.7%	6.7%	12.6%	19.3%	9.5%	11.1%	8.4%
31										
32 TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	8.1%	14.4%	13.3%	8.5%	5.6%	14.3%	13.8%	17.8%	11.0%	9.0%
33 TRANSPORTATION	5.6%	11.1%	12.7%	6.8%	1.3%	12.6%	13.4%	13.8%	11.5%	7.0%
34 COMMUNICATIONS	11.5%	18.0%	15.5%	10.9%	12.2%	18.2%	16.6%	14.3%	14.0%	9.3%
35 PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.0%	19.1%	12.1%	9.8%	7.9%	13.3%	10.8%	32.3%	6.4%	12.6%
36										
37 AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	15.4%	25.6%	39.2%	8.5%	7.7%	7.5%	-5.3%	30.5%	7.2%	11.2%
38										
39 GOVERNMENT										
40 STATE AND LOCAL	9.8%	10.6%	11.1%	13.2%	13.3%	11.4%	12.6%	16.7%	9.7%	10.0%
41 FEDERAL CIVILIAN	11.7%	5.9%	5.9%	8.6%	7.8%	9.0%	7.4%	7.8%	6.8%	11.7%
42 FEDERAL MILITARY	6.0%	3.6%	3.7%	6.1%	.2%	3.5%	3.8%	2.1%	8.3%	19.1%
43										
44 FARMING	-4.6%	-.4%	20.3%	.7%	15.1%	4.3%	3.8%	22.6%	8.0%	24.0%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 5.11 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- GROWTH RATES
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1 MANUFACTURING	8.5%	3.8%	9.3%	11.0%	8.7%	6.1%	11.9%	10.1%	9.2%	5.6%
2 NONDURABLE	9.2%	.6%	10.1%	9.6%	8.0%	5.6%	9.8%	8.4%	8.1%	5.2%
3 FOOD	8.2%	1.7%	7.3%	5.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.2%	6.6%	5.9%	5.5%
4 TEXTILES	3.1%	6.0%	15.6%	12.4%	7.5%	3.3%	10.1%	7.4%	7.5%	2.4%
5 APPAREL	10.5%	2.0%	11.7%	7.6%	6.3%	4.3%	3.6%	5.0%	4.8%	5.5%
6 PAPER	14.3%	7.8%	12.5%	7.6%	8.4%	6.7%	11.7%	10.4%	10.2%	5.8%
7 PRINTING, PUBLISHING	12.5%	5.9%	9.7%	10.3%	9.8%	7.1%	10.0%	9.7%	10.0%	7.5%
8 CHEMICALS	5.1%	5.1%	2.4%	10.1%	7.9%	6.4%	12.6%	10.0%	9.1%	7.2%
9 RUBBER, PLASTIC	15.2%	.5%	10.0%	16.3%	11.9%	6.3%	16.1%	10.7%	9.7%	4.6%
10 OTHER NONDURABLE	5.5%	4.4%	2.4%	3.3%	4.9%	6.2%	4.4%	4.7%	3.9%	3.8%
11										
12 DURABLE	7.9%	7.7%	8.5%	12.4%	9.4%	6.5%	13.9%	11.7%	10.2%	6.0%
13 LUMBER	3.7%	4.4%	22.7%	14.7%	10.9%	7.7%	18.6%	14.0%	13.1%	6.9%
14 FURNITURE	13.6%	1.7%	17.0%	11.5%	9.1%	3.0%	8.8%	8.1%	7.8%	4.0%
15 PRIMARY METALS	3.8%	-22.7%	-.4%	15.1%	11.8%	5.7%	19.4%	13.2%	10.6%	2.8%
16 FABRICATED METALS	9.9%	4.5%	5.3%	8.5%	7.3%	5.4%	10.8%	10.1%	8.6%	4.2%
17 NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	9.7%	5.9%	15.0%	13.2%	11.6%	4.7%	17.0%	11.1%	9.2%	3.1%
18 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	17.1%	8.6%	16.7%	13.8%	14.8%	14.2%	15.3%	15.4%	15.2%	14.4%
19 ALL TRANS EQUIP	11.1%	-.8%	.5%	11.5%	2.7%	3.6%	2.5%	5.9%	4.6%	5.7%
20 STONE, CLAY, GLASS	3.8%	5.5%	12.9%	10.1%	7.7%	7.3%	17.0%	13.2%	9.5%	5.9%
21 OTHER DURABLE	9.7%	3.0%	11.4%	5.9%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%	4.1%	4.6%	4.7%
22										
23 MINING	.9%	11.1%	15.3%	9.9%	18.2%	14.9%	25.5%	16.7%	23.3%	14.5%
24 CONSTRUCTION	1.6%	-2.3%	17.2%	9.5%	6.2%	8.8%	23.1%	13.5%	9.8%	7.8%
25 TRADE	5.3%	5.9%	12.5%	11.2%	9.5%	8.8%	9.8%	9.6%	10.1%	8.6%
26 SERVICES	12.9%	11.3%	7.6%	8.6%	8.9%	8.6%	9.0%	8.3%	8.8%	7.8%
27										
28 FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	10.0%	7.1%	9.2%	7.6%	9.5%	12.1%	12.8%	12.8%	12.6%	12.0%
29 BANKING	10.8%	8.2%	8.5%	8.4%	7.0%	7.3%	9.5%	9.4%	9.6%	8.1%
30 NONBANKING	9.7%	6.6%	9.5%	7.2%	10.6%	14.0%	14.0%	14.1%	13.7%	13.4%
31										
32 TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	10.3%	5.7%	9.2%	13.5%	12.8%	7.6%	12.1%	10.4%	10.7%	8.8%
33 TRANSPORTATION	7.6%	-1.6%	10.9%	11.8%	12.2%	6.3%	11.3%	9.6%	9.8%	7.4%
34 COMMUNICATIONS	11.2%	10.1%	5.6%	15.6%	13.1%	9.2%	13.3%	11.2%	11.5%	9.5%
35 PUBLIC UTILITIES	14.6%	13.8%	10.8%	13.8%	13.0%	7.8%	11.9%	10.7%	11.3%	10.2%
36										
37 AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	28.5%	-1.5%	15.7%	10.4%	8.8%	10.2%	8.1%	8.8%	9.2%	10.5%
38										
39 GOVERNMENT										
40 STATE AND LOCAL	6.5%	5.5%	9.0%	7.9%	9.8%	10.1%	10.3%	11.2%	11.5%	11.2%
41 FEDERAL CIVILIAN	6.8%	4.8%	10.6%	6.9%	7.4%	7.1%	6.3%	6.9%	7.7%	7.7%
42 FEDERAL MILITARY	19.5%	17.2%	1.7%	5.2%	6.4%	6.7%	6.4%	5.8%	7.9%	5.9%
43										
44 FARMING	.6%	18.4%	2.2%	8.7%	4.5%	5.3%	4.9%	5.9%	7.3%	7.7%

TABLE 5.20 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- CURRENT $
INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
MANUFACTURING	20.094	19.922	19.603	19.437	17.826	18.258	18.580	18.619	18.849	18.092
NONDURABLE	9.669	9.730	9.530	9.377	8.737	8.988	8.961	8.657	8.574	8.528
FOOD	1.465	1.441	1.340	1.306	1.247	1.230	1.208	1.166	1.164	1.166
TEXTILES	2.255	2.383	2.380	2.241	1.890	2.071	1.953	1.836	1.764	1.707
APPAREL	1.780	1.704	1.691	1.665	1.565	1.698	1.578	1.535	1.456	1.499
PAPER	1.626	1.638	1.547	1.532	1.506	1.573	1.565	1.527	1.571	1.554
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.504	.519	.515	.495	.475	.475	.499	.473	.464	.456
CHEMICALS	1.039	.950	.946	1.059	1.115	1.082	1.099	1.069	1.098	1.093
RUBBER, PLASTIC	.801	.892	.898	.896	.801	.693	.905	.910	.930	.929
OTHER NONDURABLE	.199	.202	.213	.183	.139	.168	.154	.141	.127	.125
DURABLE	10.425	10.192	10.073	10.060	9.089	9.270	9.619	9.962	10.275	9.565
LUMBER	1.044	1.096	1.092	1.040	.952	1.079	1.151	1.188	1.217	1.070
FURNITURE	.288	.321	.331	.289	.220	.257	.260	.296	.287	.281
PRIMARY METALS	3.962	3.972	3.851	3.864	3.319	3.330	3.397	3.472	3.361	2.941
FABRICATED METALS	1.259	1.281	1.308	1.306	1.279	1.299	1.314	1.310	1.354	1.292
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.711	.669	.701	.814	.716	.679	.695	.782	.816	.810
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.608	.596	.593	.609	.573	.649	.715	.800	.896	.863
ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.535	1.271	1.345	1.270	1.237	1.132	1.157	1.185	1.458	1.445
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.603	.623	.578	.579	.531	.544	.576	.579	.565	.535
OTHER DURABLE	.416	.369	.276	.289	.261	.300	.353	.350	.321	.327
MINING	.628	.680	.671	.769	1.080	1.095	1.083	1.105	1.266	1.284
CONSTRUCTION	3.601	3.648	4.038	4.327	4.105	4.064	4.184	4.068	3.679	3.516
TRADE	9.819	9.861	9.834	10.006	9.761	9.883	9.984	9.752	9.699	9.430
SERVICES	7.754	7.832	7.658	7.506	7.229	7.350	7.232	7.480	7.486	7.643
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	2.666	2.714	2.661	2.679	2.616	2.618	2.755	2.695	2.703	2.673
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	4.383	4.516	4.527	4.405	4.205	4.281	4.386	4.573	4.567	4.520
TRANSPORTATION	2.403	2.403	2.396	2.296	2.103	2.108	2.154	2.168	2.174	2.113
COMMUNICATIONS	1.079	1.147	1.172	1.166	1.182	1.244	1.307	1.321	1.355	1.345
PUBLIC UTILITIES	.901	.967	.958	.944	.920	.928	.926	1.084	1.038	1.062
AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.169	.191	.235	.229	.225	.215	.182	.210	.203	.205
GOVERNMENT										
STATE & LOCAL	8.119	8.085	7.946	8.070	8.266	8.199	8.316	8.585	8.469	8.456
FEDERAL CIVILIAN	6.237	5.946	5.570	5.426	5.284	5.130	4.960	4.731	4.546	4.613
FEDERAL MILITARY	2.550	2.376	2.181	2.076	1.873	1.727	1.614	1.457	1.420	1.537
FARMING	.389	.349	.371	.335	.343	.318	.298	.323	.314	.353

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 5.20 WAGE AND SALARY INCOME (DETAIL) -- CURRENT $
INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
1 & 2 DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
MANUFACTURING	17.609	16.138	16.180	16.334	16.222	15.791	16.083	16.292	16.321	15.940
NONDURABLE	8.353	8.005	8.088	8.062	7.956	7.708	7.700	7.680	7.613	7.406
FOOD	1.131	1.096	1.079	1.038	1.011	.988	.955	.937	.910	.888
TEXTILES	1.577	1.411	1.471	1.504	1.477	1.399	1.402	1.386	1.367	1.295
APPAREL	1.485	1.443	1.478	1.446	1.404	1.344	1.267	1.224	1.177	1.149
PAPER	1.592	1.635	1.692	1.657	1.640	1.607	1.634	1.660	1.678	1.642
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.460	.455	.458	.459	.460	.453	.453	.458	.462	.459
CHEMICALS	1.030	.931	.874	.875	.863	.843	.863	.874	.875	.867
RUBBER, PLASTIC	.959	.918	.927	.981	1.002	.978	1.033	1.053	1.060	1.025
OTHER NONDURABLE	.118	.117	.110	.103	.099	.096	.092	.088	.084	.081
DURABLE	9.256	8.133	8.092	8.272	8.266	8.084	8.383	8.612	8.708	8.534
LUMBER	.996	.907	1.020	1.065	1.079	1.066	1.149	1.205	1.250	1.236
FURNITURE	.286	.278	.298	.302	.301	.285	.282	.281	.278	.267
PRIMARY METALS	2.738	2.016	1.857	1.965	1.987	1.927	2.094	2.182	2.214	2.105
FABRICATED METALS	1.273	1.158	1.119	1.104	1.082	1.046	1.055	1.069	1.065	1.026
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.797	.715	.754	.777	.792	.762	.811	.829	.831	.792
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.907	.938	1.004	1.039	1.089	1.142	1.198	1.273	1.346	1.423
ALL TRANS EQUIP	1.440	1.359	1.254	1.272	1.193	1.135	1.059	1.032	.990	.968
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.498	.448	.464	.466	.457	.450	.479	.499	.502	.491
OTHER DURABLE	.322	.315	.322	.305	.286	.271	.254	.243	.233	.226
MINING	1.162	1.229	.955	.954	1.031	1.087	1.241	1.333	1.507	1.597
CONSTRUCTION	3.104	2.888	3.104	3.091	2.998	2.994	3.356	3.505	3.532	3.520
TRADE	8.908	8.813	9.091	9.191	9.198	9.189	9.183	9.263	9.357	9.400
SERVICES	7.739	8.202	8.092	7.993	7.952	7.925	7.866	7.839	7.827	7.805
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	2.638	2.691	2.696	2.637	2.639	2.715	2.787	2.892	2.988	3.096
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	4.472	4.501	4.509	4.654	4.796	4.735	4.830	4.907	4.984	5.016
TRANSPORTATION	2.060	1.912	1.946	1.979	2.028	1.978	2.004	2.021	2.035	2.022
COMMUNICATIONS	1.361	1.406	1.361	1.431	1.484	1.487	1.533	1.569	1.604	1.624
PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.091	1.183	1.202	1.244	1.284	1.270	1.293	1.317	1.344	1.370
AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY	.236	.221	.235	.216	.235	.237	.233	.234	.234	.239
GOVERNMENT										
STATE & LOCAL	8.073	8.109	8.155	7.954	7.980	8.060	8.094	8.282	8.468	8.704
FEDERAL CIVILIAN	4.418	4.410	4.472	4.347	4.266	4.196	4.058	3.991	3.943	3.929
FEDERAL MILITARY	1.667	1.838	1.715	1.610	1.565	1.532	1.485	1.446	1.431	1.401
FARMING	.315	.355	.332	.329	.314	.303	.289	.282	.277	.276

TABLE 6.00 PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR (VALUE OF OUTPUT PER DOLLAR OF WAGE)
1-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	AWSPMF MANUFACTURING.....	1.626	1.665	1.674	1.683	1.702	1.728	1.741	1.743	1.715	1.668
3		1.4%	2.4%	.5%	.6%	1.1%	1.6%	.7%	.1%	-1.6%	-2.7%
4											
5	AWSPNM NONDURABLE.....	1.666	1.670	1.675	1.699	1.740	1.771	1.793	1.761	1.757	1.711
6		.8%	.3%	.3%	1.4%	2.4%	1.8%	1.3%	-1.8%	-.2%	-2.6%
7											
8	AWSPDM DURABLE.....	1.589	1.661	1.673	1.669	1.665	1.688	1.692	1.727	1.681	1.631
9		2.0%	4.5%	.7%	-.2%	-.2%	1.4%	.2%	2.1%	-2.7%	-3.0%
10											
11	AWSPMI MINING.....	1.737	1.748	1.859	2.504	2.219	2.050	2.091	2.027	2.026	2.061
12		-6.0%	.6%	6.4%	34.7%	-11.4%	-7.6%	2.0%	-3.1%	-.0%	1.7%
13											
14	AWSPCS CONSTRUCTION.....	1.471	1.511	1.506	1.456	1.477	1.510	1.526	1.547	1.546	1.532
15		1.9%	2.7%	-.4%	-3.3%	1.4%	2.2%	1.1%	1.3%	-.0%	-.9%
16											
17	AWSPTR TRADE.....	1.900	1.903	1.889	1.866	1.938	1.926	1.922	1.914	1.892	1.856
18		2.1%	.2%	-.7%	-1.3%	3.9%	-.6%	-.2%	-.4%	-1.2%	-1.9%
19											
20	AWSPSV SERVICES.....	1.545	1.529	1.525	1.518	1.565	1.558	1.572	1.547	1.533	1.532
21		.7%	-1.0%	-.2%	-.5%	3.1%	-.4%	.8%	-1.6%	-.9%	-.1%
22											
23	AWSPFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	4.560	4.528	4.366	4.357	4.458	4.553	4.806	4.796	4.721	4.624
24		2.5%	-.7%	-3.6%	-.2%	2.3%	2.1%	5.5%	-.2%	-1.6%	-2.0%
25											
26	AWSPTU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	2.244	2.281	2.269	2.242	2.413	2.458	2.486	2.504	2.369	2.401
27		2.6%	1.6%	-.5%	-1.2%	7.6%	1.9%	1.1%	.7%	-5.4%	1.3%
28											
29	GOVERNMENT										
30											
31	AWSPSL STATE AND LOCAL.....	1.118	1.126	1.136	1.144	1.152	1.177	1.185	1.191	1.195	1.201
32		1.0%	.7%	.9%	.8%	.6%	2.2%	.7%	.5%	.3%	.5%
33											
34	AWSPFG FEDERAL.....	1.233	1.232	1.219	1.210	1.233	1.235	1.226	1.227	1.230	1.233
35		-.9%	-.1%	-1.1%	-.7%	1.9%	.2%	-.8%	.1%	.2%	.3%
36											

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 6.00 PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR (VALUE OF OUTPUT PER DOLLAR OF WAGE)
1-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY GROUPS

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	AWSPMF MANUFACTURING.....	1.700	1.642	1.578	1.591	1.586	1.580	1.587	1.575	1.550	1.531
3		1.9%	-3.4%	-3.9%	.8%	-.3%	-.4%	.5%	-.8%	-1.6%	-1.2%
4											
5	AWSPNM NONDURABLE.....	1.757	1.727	1.743	1.747	1.739	1.738	1.732	1.717	1.685	1.666
6		2.7%	-1.7%	.9%	.3%	-.5%	-.1%	-.4%	-.8%	-1.9%	-1.1%
7											
8	AWSPDM DURABLE.....	1.648	1.559	1.412	1.439	1.438	1.429	1.455	1.448	1.432	1.413
9		1.1%	-5.4%	-9.4%	1.9%	-.0%	-.7%	1.9%	-.5%	-1.1%	-1.3%
10											
11	AWSPMI MINING.....	2.220	2.158	2.184	2.194	2.147	2.111	1.977	1.980	1.873	1.847
12		7.7%	-2.8%	1.2%	.4%	-2.1%	-1.7%	-6.4%	.2%	-5.4%	-1.4%
13											
14	AWSPCS CONSTRUCTION.....	1.540	1.523	1.484	1.517	1.523	1.523	1.542	1.549	1.543	1.528
15		.5%	-1.1%	-2.5%	2.2%	.4%	.0%	1.2%	.4%	-.4%	-1.0%
16											
17	AWSPTR TRADE.....	1.896	1.881	1.939	1.929	1.904	1.884	1.872	1.873	1.862	1.845
18		2.1%	-.8%	3.1%	-.5%	-1.3%	-1.0%	-.6%	.0%	-.6%	-.9%
19											
20	AWSPSV SERVICES.....	1.533	1.531	1.570	1.582	1.598	1.604	1.588	1.582	1.580	1.595
21		.1%	-.1%	2.5%	.8%	1.0%	.4%	-1.0%	-.3%	-.2%	1.0%
22											
23	AWSPFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	4.742	4.698	4.561	4.546	4.729	4.860	4.875	4.898	4.923	4.973
24		2.6%	-.9%	-2.9%	-.3%	4.0%	2.8%	.3%	.5%	.5%	1.0%
25											
26	AWSPTU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	2.481	2.525	2.505	2.570	2.543	2.521	2.541	2.533	2.505	2.458
27		3.3%	1.8%	-.8%	2.6%	-1.0%	-.9%	.8%	-.3%	-1.1%	-1.9%
28											
29	GOVERNMENT										
30											
31	AWSPSL STATE AND LOCAL.....	1.210	1.215	1.200	1.199	1.203	1.207	1.212	1.218	1.228	1.245
32		.8%	.4%	-1.2%	-.1%	.3%	.3%	.4%	.5%	.8%	1.3%
33											
34	AWSPFG FEDERAL.....	1.247	1.251	1.247	1.255	1.249	1.240	1.232	1.231	1.224	1.230
35		1.1%	.3%	-.3%	.7%	-.5%	-.7%	-.6%	-.1%	-.5%	.5%
36											

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM --- CBER/UOA

TABLE 7.00 RETAIL SECTOR (SALES BY RETAILERS) --- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ARTTSR	TOTAL	7.902	8.845	10.200	11.347	11.697	14.169	16.096	17.464	18.793	19.713
		11.8%	11.9%	15.3%	11.2%	3.1%	21.1%	13.6%	8.5%	7.6%	4.9%
ARTFD	FOOD	1.247	1.346	1.558	1.885	1.971	2.203	2.435	2.686	3.021	3.353
		9.1%	8.0%	15.7%	21.0%	4.5%	11.8%	10.5%	10.3%	12.5%	11.0%
ARTGS	GENERAL STORES	.094	.094	.097	.109	.118	.143	.158	.187	.230	.275
		-4.0%	.7%	3.0%	12.3%	8.2%	21.0%	10.6%	18.4%	22.9%	19.4%
ARTGM	GENERAL MERCHANDISE	.849	.900	1.069	1.070	1.105	1.371	1.637	1.780	1.928	2.002
		13.8%	6.0%	18.7%	.1%	3.3%	24.0%	19.4%	8.8%	8.3%	3.8%
ARTAPP	APPAREL	.240	.261	.285	.296	.299	.353	.386	.424	.454	.462
		11.3%	8.6%	9.5%	3.8%	.9%	18.1%	9.4%	9.9%	7.0%	1.7%
ARTFUR	FURNITURE	.209	.236	.255	.266	.267	.331	.412	.461	.515	.513
		12.0%	12.9%	8.1%	4.2%	.3%	24.1%	24.5%	11.9%	11.8%	-.4%
ARTAU	AUTOMOTIVE	1.187	1.373	1.501	1.426	1.521	2.071	2.349	2.696	2.692	2.377
		24.0%	15.6%	9.3%	-5.0%	6.7%	36.2%	13.4%	14.8%	-.1%	-11.7%
ARTGAS	GASOLINE	.395	.443	.504	.636	.694	.822	.851	.889	1.070	1.314
		2.9%	12.0%	13.9%	26.2%	9.1%	18.4%	3.6%	4.5%	20.4%	22.8%
ARTLUM	LUMBER	.313	.380	.435	.430	.413	.556	.729	.840	.896	.878
		26.5%	21.4%	14.5%	-1.1%	-4.0%	34.5%	31.1%	15.3%	6.7%	-2.0%
ARTHW	HARDWARE	.188	.211	.244	.268	.268	.325	.365	.421	.419	.386
		15.4%	11.9%	15.8%	10.0%	-.0%	20.9%	12.6%	15.2%	-.4%	-7.9%
ARTEPL	EATING PLACES	.314	.358	.411	.467	.518	.632	.690	.799	.901	.973
		11.4%	14.0%	14.8%	13.5%	11.0%	22.0%	9.2%	15.8%	12.8%	8.0%
ARTDST	DRUG STORES	.193	.210	.216	.226	.256	.298	.334	.362	.393	.438
		14.7%	8.3%	2.8%	4.6%	13.3%	16.4%	12.1%	8.6%	8.4%	11.4%
ARTAOR	ALL OTHER	.721	.869	1.118	1.240	1.269	1.574	1.763	1.909	2.138	2.276
		8.4%	20.6%	28.7%	10.9%	2.3%	24.0%	12.0%	8.3%	12.0%	6.5%
ARTNUC	NONRETAIL	1.951	2.165	2.507	3.028	2.999	3.492	3.988	4.009	4.135	4.466
		7.7%	10.9%	15.8%	20.8%	-.9%	16.4%	14.2%	.5%	3.2%	8.0%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM --- CBER/UOA

TABLE 7.00 RETAIL SECTOR (SALES BY RETAILERS) --- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ARTTSR	TOTAL	20.982	21.265	24.274	27.132	29.740	32.167	36.409	39.551	42.946	45.683
		6.4%	1.3%	14.1%	11.8%	9.6%	8.2%	13.2%	8.6%	8.6%	6.4%
ARTFD	FOOD	3.580	3.634	4.182	4.623	5.075	5.479	5.917	6.388	6.899	7.408
		6.8%	1.5%	15.1%	10.6%	9.8%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.4%
ARTGS	GENERAL STORES	.319	.331	.307	.337	.388	.437	.486	.509	.532	.539
		16.2%	3.7%	-7.1%	9.6%	15.2%	12.5%	9.9%	6.0%	4.5%	1.3%
ARTGM	GENERAL MERCHANDISE	2.190	2.292	2.436	2.688	2.922	3.129	3.416	3.674	3.956	4.204
		9.4%	4.6%	6.3%	10.4%	8.7%	7.1%	9.2%	7.6%	7.7%	6.3%
ARTAPP	APPAREL	.486	.499	.525	.560	.604	.649	.707	.777	.849	.919
		5.4%	2.6%	5.3%	6.6%	7.9%	7.4%	8.9%	9.8%	9.3%	8.3%
ARTFUR	FURNITURE	.527	.534	.578	.635	.695	.750	.829	.905	.986	1.058
		2.6%	1.4%	8.4%	9.7%	9.5%	7.9%	10.5%	9.2%	9.0%	7.3%
ARTAU	AUTOMOTIVE	2.570	2.690	3.277	3.709	4.109	4.594	5.938	6.563	7.261	7.601
		8.1%	4.6%	21.8%	13.2%	10.8%	11.8%	29.3%	10.5%	10.6%	4.7%
ARTGAS	GASOLINE	1.384	1.342	1.474	1.611	1.758	1.870	2.072	2.229	2.401	2.547
		5.4%	-3.1%	9.9%	9.3%	9.1%	6.4%	10.8%	7.6%	7.7%	6.1%
ARTLUM	LUMBER	.844	.775	.939	1.052	1.176	1.320	1.642	1.903	2.133	2.358
		3.9%	-8.2%	21.1%	12.1%	11.8%	12.2%	24.4%	15.9%	12.1%	10.5%
ARTHW	HARDWARE	.384	.351	.406	.447	.473	.491	.529	.552	.579	.595
		-.5%	-8.5%	15.4%	10.4%	5.8%	3.7%	7.7%	4.5%	4.7%	2.9%
ARTEPL	EATING PLACES	1.043	1.112	1.303	1.466	1.622	1.772	1.968	2.159	2.375	2.587
		7.1%	6.6%	17.2%	12.5%	10.7%	9.2%	11.0%	9.7%	10.0%	8.9%
ARTDST	DRUG STORES	.458	.536	.587	.644	.707	.772	.839	.910	.985	1.060
		4.5%	17.1%	9.6%	9.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	7.6%
ARTAOR	ALL OTHER	2.447	2.430	2.885	3.320	3.681	3.991	4.484	4.891	5.347	5.735
		7.5%	-.7%	18.7%	15.1%	10.9%	8.4%	12.3%	9.1%	9.3%	7.3%
ARTNUC	NONRETAIL	4.750	4.740	5.375	6.039	6.528	6.913	7.588	8.091	8.644	9.072
		6.4%	-.2%	13.4%	12.3%	8.1%	5.9%	9.8%	6.6%	6.8%	5.0%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 7.10 RETAIL SECTOR -- CATEGORY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
FOOD	15.775	15.217	15.270	16.612	16.846	15.548	15.130	15.380	16.074	17.010
GENERAL STORES	1.183	1.065	.952	.960	1.008	1.008	.981	1.071	1.223	1.393
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	10.746	10.174	10.476	9.429	9.450	9.676	10.167	10.192	10.262	10.158
APPAREL	3.038	2.947	2.797	2.609	2.553	2.490	2.397	2.428	2.414	2.341
FURNITURE	2.646	2.669	2.501	2.343	2.279	2.335	2.559	2.639	2.742	2.603
AUTOMOTIVE	15.026	15.520	14.714	12.569	13.004	14.617	14.594	15.437	14.326	12.058
GASOLINE	5.000	5.004	4.943	5.607	5.933	5.800	5.287	5.090	5.695	6.665
LUMBER	3.964	4.298	4.268	3.793	3.533	3.922	4.526	4.810	4.768	4.456
HARDWARE	2.382	2.383	2.393	2.365	2.294	2.291	2.270	2.411	2.231	1.959
EATING PLACES	3.977	4.051	4.033	4.113	4.428	4.458	4.286	4.575	4.794	4.937
DRUG STORES	2.449	2.370	2.113	1.988	2.184	2.100	2.073	2.075	2.091	2.220
ALL OTHER	9.120	9.828	10.964	10.927	10.848	11.108	10.956	10.931	11.374	11.545
NONRETAIL	24.693	24.475	24.577	26.685	25.639	24.647	24.773	22.956	22.905	22.655

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 7.10 RETAIL SECTOR -- CATEGORY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
FOOD	17.061	17.089	17.227	17.041	17.066	17.034	16.251	16.152	16.064	16.216
GENERAL STORES	1.520	1.555	1.266	1.242	1.306	1.358	1.318	1.286	1.238	1.179
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	10.439	10.776	10.035	9.908	9.824	9.728	9.381	9.290	9.212	9.203
APPAREL	2.318	2.346	2.165	2.064	2.032	2.019	1.942	1.963	1.977	2.012
FURNITURE	2.510	2.510	2.383	2.339	2.337	2.332	2.276	2.288	2.296	2.317
AUTOMOTIVE	12.251	12.649	13.499	13.670	13.817	14.281	16.310	16.593	16.907	16.638
GASOLINE	6.598	6.309	6.072	5.939	5.910	5.812	5.691	5.637	5.591	5.576
LUMBER	4.022	3.645	3.867	3.878	3.956	4.104	4.511	4.811	4.967	5.161
HARDWARE	1.831	1.652	1.671	1.649	1.591	1.525	1.452	1.397	1.347	1.303
EATING PLACES	4.969	5.228	5.369	5.403	5.455	5.510	5.406	5.460	5.530	5.662
DRUG STORES	2.181	2.520	2.420	2.374	2.378	2.399	2.305	2.301	2.293	2.319
ALL OTHER	11.663	11.429	11.885	12.237	12.378	12.408	12.316	12.367	12.450	12.554
NONRETAIL	22.637	22.292	22.143	22.256	21.950	21.490	20.841	20.456	20.127	19.859

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE B.00 FINANCIAL SECTOR CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1		MONETARY AGGREGATES										
2		WITH GROWTH RATES										
3												
4		ALABAMA										
5	ACBDSA	COMM BANK TIME & SAVINGS DEP...	2.883	3.473	4.156	4.698	5.368	6.211	7.211	7.936	8.640	9.361
6			24.1%	20.5%	19.7%	13.0%	14.3%	15.7%	16.1%	10.1%	8.9%	8.3%
7												
8	ACBDDD	COMM BANK DEPOSITS - DEMAND....	2.894	3.319	3.555	3.669	3.796	3.959	4.490	4.721	4.811	4.699
9			7.2%	14.7%	7.1%	3.2%	3.5%	4.3%	13.4%	5.1%	1.9%	-2.3%
10												
11	ASSLTD	SAVINGS IN S & L.....	1.370	1.674	1.861	2.026	2.417	2.873	3.332	3.775	4.079	4.405
12			21.4%	22.2%	11.2%	8.8%	19.3%	18.9%	16.0%	13.3%	8.1%	8.0%
13												
14	AINSOL	ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES.	2.195	2.461	2.728	2.982	3.259	3.946	4.544	5.163	5.981	7.014
15			12.4%	12.1%	10.9%	9.3%	9.3%	21.1%	15.1%	13.6%	15.9%	17.3%
16		USA										
17	UFMTB	CURRENCY & DEPOSITS.....	225.800	242.017	259.225	272.242	284.900	301.008	324.008	350.683	377.641	401.483
18			6.8%	7.2%	7.1%	5.0%	4.6%	5.7%	7.6%	8.2%	7.7%	6.3%
19												
20	UFM2	UFMTB + SMALL TIME DEPOSITS....	674.807	759.224	836.307	887.215	970.066	1095.666	1234.465	1339.948	1450.316	1567.107
21			12.1%	12.5%	10.2%	6.1%	9.3%	12.9%	12.7%	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%
22												
23	UFM3	UFM2 + LARGE TIME DEPOSITS.....	728.566	827.332	938.533	1029.107	1113.899	1230.490	1378.832	1537.565	1735.632	1896.607
24			14.9%	13.6%	13.4%	9.7%	8.2%	10.5%	12.1%	11.5%	12.9%	9.3%
25												
26	UFDSD	SAVINGS IN ALL INSTITUTIONS....	275.508	303.816	325.100	331.600	365.608	423.900	476.558	494.233	452.808	405.116
27			9.2%	10.3%	7.0%	2.0%	10.3%	15.9%	12.4%	3.7%	-8.4%	-10.5%
28												
29	UFDTS	SMALL TIME DEPOSITS - ALL INST	173.183	212.358	250.341	279.300	314.175	363.791	423.108	478.516	581.958	686.766
30			25.7%	22.6%	17.9%	11.6%	12.5%	15.8%	16.3%	13.1%	21.6%	18.0%
31												
32	UFDMMS	OUTSTANDING MONEY MKT SHARES..	-	-	.017	.725	3.125	2.983	3.133	6.483	26.150	69.742
33			-	-	-	4164.7%	331.0%	-4.5%	5.0%	106.9%	303.4%	166.7%
34												
35	UFDTL	LARGE TIME DEPOSITS - ALL INST	51.775	65.100	96.608	133.317	135.075	122.725	127.342	173.667	206.667	236.441
36			70.4%	25.7%	48.4%	38.0%	1.3%	-9.1%	3.8%	36.4%	19.0%	14.4%
37												
38		INTEREST RATES (%)										
39												
40	UFRLCD	LARGE NEGOT CD'S - ALL INST...	4.995	4.673	8.411	10.244	6.437	5.268	5.641	8.222	11.225	13.067
41												
42	UCBR	MOODY CORP BOND TOTAL.....	7.941	7.627	7.794	9.027	9.567	9.006	8.430	9.065	10.032	12.750
43												
44	UFRCP4	SHORT-TERM COMM PAPER	5.110	4.690	8.151	9.836	6.317	5.345	5.612	7.994	10.912	12.291
45												
46	UFRTCE	SMALL TIME DEP AVERAGE	5.225	5.083	5.788	7.089	6.844	5.882	5.711	6.901	9.868	11.182
47												
48	UFRTBE	PASSBK+SMALL TIME DEP AVERAGE.	4.920	4.865	5.280	5.989	5.900	5.460	5.381	5.986	7.837	9.020
49												
50	UMORTR	MORTGAGE (NEW HOUSE).....	7.737	7.595	7.953	8.924	9.007	8.993	9.013	9.537	10.683	12.650
51												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM CBER/UOA

TABLE B.00 FINANCIAL SECTOR CURRENT $ (BILLIONS)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1		MONETARY AGGREGATES										
2		WITH GROWTH RATES										
3												
4		ALABAMA										
5	ACBDSA	COMM BANK TIME & SAVINGS DEP...	11.199	12.104	14.234	16.353	18.429	20.455	23.146	25.822	28.891	31.954
6			19.6%	8.1%	17.6%	14.9%	12.7%	11.0%	13.2%	11.6%	11.9%	10.6%
7												
8	ACBDDD	COMM BANK DEPOSITS - DEMAND...	4.322	4.366	4.736	4.930	4.996	5.243	5.930	6.439	6.783	7.085
9			8.0%	1.0%	8.5%	4.1%	1.3%	4.9%	13.1%	8.6%	5.4%	4.4%
10												
11	ASSLTD	SAVINGS IN S & L.....	4.451	4.598	5.188	5.836	6.511	7.192	7.949	8.746	9.607	10.502
12			1.0%	3.3%	12.8%	12.5%	11.6%	10.5%	10.5%	10.0%	9.8%	9.3%
13												
14	AINSOL	ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES.	8.915	10.236	12.069	14.285	16.916	19.998	23.671	27.993	33.091	39.027
15			27.1%	14.8%	17.9%	18.4%	18.4%	18.2%	18.4%	18.3%	18.2%	18.0%
16		USA										
17	UFMTB	CURRENCY & DEPOSITS.....	430.050	458.441	509.095	544.622	570.231	597.374	641.464	681.318	713.873	745.442
18			7.1%	6.6%	11.0%	7.0%	4.7%	4.8%	7.4%	6.2%	4.8%	4.4%
19												
20	UFM2	UFMTB + SMALL TIME DEPOSITS...	1715.048	1879.023	2116.238	2285.101	2451.015	2616.751	2860.022	3094.642	3317.360	3526.308
21			9.5%	9.5%	12.6%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	9.3%	8.2%	7.2%	6.3%
22												
23	UFM3	UFM2 + LARGE TIME DEPOSITS....	2121.757	2358.798	2608.611	2847.600	3063.559	3275.435	3586.489	3902.244	4221.984	4525.617
24			11.9%	11.2%	10.6%	9.2%	7.6%	6.9%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.2%
25												
26	UFDSD	SAVINGS IN ALL INSTITUTIONS...	361.558	350.800	324.005	313.296	311.065	294.010	326.169	373.182	423.318	429.442
27			-10.8%	-3.0%	-7.6%	-3.3%	-.7%	-5.5%	10.9%	14.4%	13.4%	1.4%
28												
29	UFDTS	SMALL TIME DEPOSITS - ALL INST	788.334	858.824	1103.923	1243.165	1375.498	1520.772	1665.446	1790.148	1905.833	2056.024
30			14.7%	9.0%	28.5%	12.6%	10.6%	10.6%	9.5%	7.5%	6.5%	7.9%
31												
32	UFDMMS	OUTSTANDING MONEY MKT SHARES..	133.316	212.966	186.400	184.158	187.331	190.548	210.175	230.772	253.156	271.004
33			91.2%	59.7%	-12.5%	-1.2%	1.7%	1.7%	10.3%	9.8%	9.7%	7.1%
34												
35	UFDTL	LARGE TIME DEPOSITS - ALL INST	288.130	324.358	307.280	363.941	409.278	450.221	505.909	574.458	658.164	740.525
36			21.8%	12.6%	-5.3%	18.4%	12.5%	10.0%	12.4%	13.5%	14.6%	12.5%
37												
38		INTEREST RATES (%)										
39												
40	UFRLCD	LARGE NEGOT CD'S - ALL INST...	15.971	12.271	9.001	10.552	12.641	12.600	9.132	10.149	12.099	12.580
41												
42	UCBR	MOODY CORP BOND TOTAL.....	15.260	14.937	12.779	13.899	14.974	14.438	12.405	12.806	13.411	13.673
43												
44	UFRCP4	SHORT-TERM COMM PAPER	14.756	11.886	8.892	10.278	12.493	12.222	8.998	9.943	11.756	12.203
45												
46	UFRTCE	SMALL TIME DEP AVERAGE	13.787	13.286	9.632	9.512	10.299	10.943	9.719	9.323	10.020	10.748
47												
48	UFRTBE	PASSBK+SMALL TIME DEP AVERAGE	11.137	8.861	8.669	8.684	9.402	10.058	9.071	8.789	9.382	10.025
49												
50	UMORTR	MORTGAGE (NEW HOUSE).....	14.743	15.120	12.661	12.314	13.004	13.191	12.998	12.505	13.120	13.387
51												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 9.00 PUBLIC TAX SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (MILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ATOTTX	TOTAL ALABAMA TAX COLLECTIONS.	719.548	828.243	932.[illegible]2	1031.369	1126.309	1254.994	1428.734	1599.847	1769.364	1894.031
		8.4%	15.1%	12.6%	10.6%	9.2%	11.4%	13.8%	12.0%	10.6%	7.0%
APYTX	INDIVIDUAL INCOME.....	97.433	118.774	142.796	169.519	190.742	225.879	262.836	319.468	365.909	399.809
		14.8%	21.9%	20.2%	18.7%	12.5%	18.4%	16.4%	21.5%	14.5%	9.3%
ACYTX	CORPORATE INCOME.....	24.328	28.863	36.057	42.565	51.865	54.143	68.201	72.651	88.578	95.647
		-10.0%	18.6%	24.9%	18.1%	21.8%	4.4%	26.0%	6.5%	21.9%	8.0%
ASALTX	SALES.....	208.372	234.120	261.366	289.152	317.155	355.525	406.785	444.407	491.684	516.855
		9.0%	12.4%	11.6%	10.6%	9.7%	12.1%	14.4%	9.2%	10.6%	5.1%
ASUTX	USE.....	22.480	23.661	27.998	32.048	37.596	41.497	47.971	51.107	55.618	60.234
		6.1%	5.3%	18.3%	14.5%	17.3%	10.4%	15.6%	6.5%	8.8%	8.3%
AUTLTX	UTILITY.....	26.160	30.637	35.176	40.000	47.397	57.864	67.595	77.086	93.962	104.933
		14.6%	17.1%	14.8%	13.7%	18.5%	22.1%	16.8%	14.0%	21.9%	11.7%
AGASTX	GASOLINE.....	113.848	122.429	129.496	129.335	131.751	139.404	144.673	150.311	147.396	145.159
		5.5%	7.5%	5.8%	-.1%	1.9%	5.8%	3.8%	3.9%	-1.9%	-1.5%
AOTHTX	OTHER.....	226.927	269.758	299.573	328.749	349.802	380.682	430.673	484.817	526.217	571.394
		8.6%	18.9%	11.1%	9.7%	6.4%	8.8%	13.1%	12.6%	8.5%	8.6%
AFYTX	FEDERAL INCOME.....	1265.887	1545.644	1649.683	1931.692	1941.077	2324.279	2676.681	3075.733	3582.691	3998.470
		.4%	22.1%	6.7%	17.1%	.5%	19.7%	15.2%	14.9%	16.5%	11.6%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 9.00 PUBLIC TAX SECTOR -- CURRENT $ (MILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ATOTTX	TOTAL ALABAMA TAX COLLECTIONS.	2202.242	2265.458	2439.635	2809.653	3172.611	3513.435	3932.528	4358.880	4823.132	5280.910
		16.3%	2.9%	7.7%	15.2%	12.9%	10.7%	11.9%	10.8%	10.7%	9.5%
APYTX	INDIVIDUAL INCOME.....	516.962	483.340	538.807	611.283	722.287	846.404	997.065	1159.092	1348.821	1554.537
		29.3%	-6.5%	11.5%	13.5%	18.2%	17.2%	17.8%	16.3%	16.4%	15.3%
ACYTX	CORPORATE INCOME.....	88.752	112.703	117.354	188.385	221.422	240.811	261.006	281.496	302.897	323.780
		-7.2%	27.0%	4.1%	60.5%	17.5%	8.8%	8.4%	7.9%	7.6%	6.9%
ASALTX	SALES.....	531.418	561.151	602.200	667.597	736.716	806.085	896.574	986.756	1079.804	1166.420
		2.8%	5.6%	7.3%	10.9%	10.4%	9.4%	11.2%	10.1%	9.4%	8.0%
ASUTX	USE.....	63.703	68.271	67.114	69.798	75.540	82.857	94.010	105.811	118.445	130.449
		5.8%	7.2%	-1.7%	4.0%	8.2%	9.7%	13.5%	12.6%	11.9%	10.1%
AUTLTX	UTILITY.....	121.629	128.035	141.541	151.751	172.576	187.492	221.459	247.134	274.000	287.177
		15.9%	5.3%	10.5%	7.2%	13.7%	8.6%	18.1%	11.6%	10.9%	4.8%
AGASTX	GASOLINE.....	205.328	201.220	200.416	205.608	211.892	217.612	223.499	229.572	235.868	241.943
		41.5%	-2.0%	-.4%	2.6%	3.1%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%
AOTHTX	OTHER.....	674.450	710.738	772.204	915.229	1032.183	1132.171	1238.914	1349.023	1463.293	1576.607
		18.0%	5.4%	8.6%	18.5%	12.8%	9.7%	9.4%	8.9%	8.5%	7.7%
AFYTX	FEDERAL INCOME.....	4590.653	4684.880	4688.357	4915.182	5456.538	6299.310	7035.872	7752.981	8613.365	9497.919
		14.8%	2.1%	.1%	4.8%	11.0%	15.4%	11.7%	10.2%	11.1%	10.3%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 10.00 ENERGY SECTOR -- CONSUMPTION BY MAJOR SOURCE
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1		ALL SOURCES -- QUADRILLION BTU										
2												
3	UTLECB	US TOTAL.....	67.831	71.195	74.192	72.459	70.478	74.278	76.202	78.038	78.830	75.927
4			2.2%	5.0%	4.2%	-2.3%	-2.7%	5.4%	2.6%	2.4%	1.0%	-3.7%
5												
6	A2GTTB	ALABAMA TOTAL.....	1.333	1.424	1.484	1.510	1.476	1.517	1.590	1.612	1.617	1.542
7			-1.1%	6.8%	4.2%	1.8%	-2.3%	2.8%	4.8%	1.3%	.3%	-4.6%
8												
9		ELECTRICITY -- BILLION KWH										
10												
11	ATOEPP	TOTAL.....	35.766	39.369	42.679	43.183	40.339	44.288	47.628	49.518	50.205	50.350
12			3.2%	10.1%	8.4%	1.2%	-6.6%	9.8%	7.5%	4.0%	1.4%	.3%
13												
14	A2REPP	RESIDENTIAL.....	11.237	13.348	14.704	14.687	13.409	14.087	15.247	15.739	15.029	16.469
15			6.2%	9.1%	10.2%	-.1%	-8.7%	5.1%	8.2%	3.2%	-4.5%	9.6%
16												
17	A2CEPP	COMMERCIAL.....	5.358	5.837	6.452	6.649	6.457	6.454	6.666	6.821	6.737	7.173
18			5.0%	8.9%	10.5%	3.1%	-2.9%	-.0%	3.3%	2.3%	-1.2%	6.5%
19												
20	A2IEPP	INDUSTRIAL.....	18.171	20.184	21.523	21.847	20.473	23.747	25.715	26.958	28.439	26.708
21			.7%	11.1%	6.6%	1.5%	-6.3%	16.0%	8.3%	4.8%	5.5%	-6.1%
22												
23		NATURAL GAS--BILLION CUBIC FT										
24												
25	ATONGP	TOTAL.....	256.000	256.000	248.000	250.000	241.000	214.000	228.000	220.000	264.000	252.000
26			2.7%	.0%	-3.1%	.8%	-3.6%	-11.2%	6.5%	-3.5%	20.0%	-4.5%
27												
28	A2RNGP	RESIDENTIAL.....	55.000	53.000	56.000	55.000	52.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	53.000	52.000
29			-1.8%	-3.6%	5.7%	-1.8%	-5.5%	9.6%	.0%	.0%	-7.0%	-1.9%
30												
31	A2CNGP	COMMERCIAL.....	37.000	37.000	33.000	35.000	33.000	34.000	34.000	30.000	37.000	29.000
32			2.8%	.0%	-10.8%	6.1%	-5.7%	3.0%	.0%	-11.8%	23.3%	-21.6%
33												
34	A2INGP	INDUSTRIAL.....	164.000	166.000	159.000	160.000	156.000	123.000	137.000	133.000	174.000	171.000
35			-4.1%	1.2%	-4.2%	.6%	-2.5%	-21.2%	11.4%	-2.9%	30.8%	-1.7%
36												
37	A2GCLP	COAL -- MILLION SHORT TONS....	26.028	27.609	28.565	27.260	26.540	26.167	26.188	23.685	27.405	27.232
38			-5.5%	6.1%	3.5%	-4.6%	-2.6%	-1.4%	.1%	-9.6%	15.7%	-.6%
39												
40	AGCPC	GASOLINE (PER CAP) -- GALLONS.	483.022	506.284	529.439	513.412	521.109	542.916	554.845	568.904	541.148	503.735
41			5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	-3.0%	1.5%	4.2%	2.2%	2.5%	-4.9%	-6.9%
42												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 10.00 ENERGY SECTOR -- CONSUMPTION BY MAJOR SOURCE
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1		ALL SOURCES -- QUADRILLION BTU										
2												
3	UTLECB	US TOTAL.....	73.977	70.755	75.982	80.569	83.294	84.351	87.327	89.876	92.020	92.916
4			-2.6%	-4.4%	7.4%	6.0%	3.4%	1.3%	3.5%	2.9%	2.4%	1.0%
5												
6	A2GTTB	ALABAMA TOTAL.....	1.475	1.353	1.452	1.546	1.627	1.689	1.788	1.882	1.969	2.035
7			-4.3%	-8.2%	7.3%	6.5%	5.2%	3.8%	5.8%	5.2%	4.6%	3.4%
8												
9		ELECTRICITY -- BILLION KWH										
10												
11	ATOEPP	TOTAL.....	49.851	45.025	45.582	49.906	52.575	53.317	58.564	61.260	63.873	63.434
12			-1.0%	-9.7%	1.2%	9.5%	5.3%	1.4%	9.8%	4.6%	4.3%	-.7%
13												
14	A2REPP	RESIDENTIAL.....	15.912	15.782	16.205	17.369	18.127	18.459	19.745	20.350	21.044	21.045
15			-3.4%	-.8%	2.7%	7.2%	4.4%	1.8%	7.0%	3.1%	3.4%	.0%
16												
17	A2CEPP	COMMERCIAL.....	9.104	9.281	9.794	10.654	11.180	11.532	12.301	12.783	13.306	13.642
18			26.9%	1.9%	5.5%	8.8%	4.9%	3.2%	6.7%	3.9%	4.1%	2.5%
19												
20	A2IEPP	INDUSTRIAL.....	24.835	19.962	19.583	21.883	23.268	23.326	26.518	28.127	29.523	28.747
21			-7.0%	-19.6%	1.9%	11.7%	6.3%	.2%	13.7%	6.1%	5.0%	-2.6%
22												
23		NATURAL GAS--BILLION CUBIC FT										
24												
25	ATONGP	TOTAL.....	251.000	224.000	227.098	232.776	237.089	240.165	245.778	251.260	255.964	257.933
26			-.4%	-10.8%	1.4%	2.5%	1.9%	1.3%	2.3%	2.2%	1.9%	.8%
27												
28	A2RNGP	RESIDENTIAL.....	50.000	47.000	48.771	50.363	51.329	52.165	53.146	53.977	54.776	55.284
29			-3.8%	6.0%	3.8%	3.3%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	.9%
30												
31	A2CNGP	COMMERCIAL.....	27.000	26.000	26.966	27.591	27.771	27.784	27.991	28.023	27.874	27.396
32			-6.9%	-3.7%	3.7%	2.3%	.7%	.0%	.7%	.1%	-.5%	-1.7%
33												
34	A2INGP	INDUSTRIAL.....	174.000	151.000	151.362	154.821	157.989	160.217	164.640	169.259	173.315	175.254
35			1.8%	-13.2%	.2%	2.3%	2.0%	1.4%	2.8%	2.8%	2.4%	1.1%
36												
37	A2GCLP	COAL -- MILLION SHORT TONS....	25.598	20.725	26.301	27.738	28.550	28.719	30.366	31.244	32.056	31.875
38			-6.0%	-19.0%	26.9%	5.5%	2.9%	.6%	5.7%	2.9%	2.6%	-.6%
39												
40	AGCPC	GASOLINE (PER CAP) -- GALLONS.	471.501	466.395	469.795	477.123	484.620	492.784	501.169	509.804	518.765	527.112
41			6.4%	-1.1%	.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%
42												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 10.10 ENERGY SECTOR-CATEGORIES AS A RATIO TO REAL GROSS PRODUCT
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ALL SOURCES										
ALA TOTAL CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	10.098	10.077	9.916	9.997	9.752	9.242	9.106	8.758	8.613	8.334
	-5.1%	-.2%	-1.6%	.8%	-2.5%	-5.2%	-1.5%	-3.8%	-1.7%	-3.2%
US TOTAL CONSUMPTION TO GNP...	6.043	6.003	5.915	5.814	5.722	5.722	5.563	5.425	5.328	5.148
	-1.1%	-.7%	-1.5%	-1.7%	-1.6%	-.0%	-2.8%	-2.5%	-1.8%	-3.4%
ELECTRICITY										
TOTAL ALA CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	270.831	278.659	285.230	285.942	266.581	269.818	272.674	269.061	267.475	272.206
	-1.0%	2.9%	2.4%	.2%	-6.8%	1.2%	1.1%	-1.3%	-.6%	1.8%
RESIDENTIAL.....	92.662	94.479	98.269	97.252	88.614	85.823	87.290	85.519	80.069	89.036
	1.9%	2.0%	4.0%	-1.0%	-8.9%	-3.1%	1.7%	-2.0%	-6.4%	11.2%
COMMERCIAL.....	40.572	41.315	43.120	44.027	42.671	39.320	38.163	37.063	35.892	38.779
	.8%	1.8%	4.4%	2.1%	-3.1%	-7.9%	-2.9%	-2.9%	-3.2%	8.0%
INDUSTRIAL.....	137.597	142.865	143.841	144.663	135.296	144.675	147.220	146.479	151.513	144.391
	-3.3%	3.8%	.7%	.6%	-6.5%	6.9%	1.8%	-.5%	3.4%	-4.7%
NATURAL GAS										
TOTAL ALA CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	1938.513	1812.005	1657.422	1655.410	1592.651	1303.765	1305.319	1195.392	1406.500	1362.383
	-6.6%	-6.5%	-8.5%	-.1%	-3.8%	-18.1%	.1%	-8.4%	17.7%	-3.1%
RESIDENTIAL.....	416.477	375.142	376.256	364.190	343.643	347.265	326.330	309.715	282.365	281.127
	-5.7%	-9.9%	.2%	-2.7%	-5.6%	1.1%	-6.0%	-5.1%	-8.8%	-.4%
COMMERCIAL.....	280.176	261.891	220.544	231.757	218.081	207.140	194.653	163.008	197.123	156.782
	-1.4%	-6.5%	-15.8%	5.1%	-5.9%	-5.0%	-6.0%	-16.3%	20.9%	-20.5%
INDUSTRIAL.....	1241.860	1174.972	1062.621	1059.462	1030.928	749.360	784.336	722.669	927.011	924.474
	-7.9%	-5.4%	-9.6%	-.3%	-2.7%	-27.3%	4.7%	-7.9%	28.3%	-.3%
COAL CONSUMPTION TO GSP.....	197.092	195.420	190.904	180.506	175.390	159.419	149.928	128.695	146.004	147.224
	-9.3%	-.8%	-2.3%	-5.4%	-2.8%	-9.1%	-6.0%	-14.2%	13.4%	.8%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 10.10 ENERGY SECTOR-CATEGORIES AS A RATIO TO REAL GROSS PRODUCT
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ALL SOURCES										
ALA TOTAL CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	7.811	7.412	7.696	7.757	7.831	7.911	7.842	7.890	7.936	8.007
	-6.3%	-5.1%	3.8%	.8%	1.0%	1.0%	-.9%	.6%	.6%	.9%
US TOTAL CONSUMPTION TO GNP...	4.887	4.763	4.949	4.937	4.968	5.003	4.935	4.928	4.924	4.946
	-5.1%	-2.5%	3.9%	-.2%	.6%	.7%	-1.4%	-.1%	-.1%	.5%
ELECTRICITY										
TOTAL ALA CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	264.041	246.604	241.603	250.382	253.029	249.661	256.848	256.855	257.447	249.576
	-3.0%	-6.6%	-2.0%	3.6%	1.1%	-1.3%	2.9%	.0%	.2%	-3.1%
RESIDENTIAL.....	84.280	86.439	85.894	87.142	87.241	86.437	86.596	85.326	84.820	82.800
	-5.3%	2.6%	-.6%	1.5%	.1%	-.9%	.2%	-1.5%	-.6%	-2.4%
COMMERCIAL.....	48.220	50.833	51.912	53.451	53.804	54.000	53.950	53.597	53.632	53.672
	24.3%	5.4%	2.1%	3.0%	.7%	.4%	-.1%	-.7%	.1%	.1%
INDUSTRIAL.....	131.541	109.333	103.798	109.789	111.984	109.224	116.303	117.932	118.996	113.104
	-8.9%	16.9%	-5.1%	5.8%	2.0%	-2.5%	6.5%	1.4%	.9%	-5.0%
NATURAL GAS										
TOTAL ALA CONSUMPTION TO GSP..	1329.449	1226.859	1203.709	1167.840	1141.040	1124.596	1077.925	1053.504	1031.693	1014.821
	-2.4%	-7.7%	-1.9%	-3.0%	-2.3%	-1.4%	-4.2%	-2.3%	-2.1%	-1.6%
RESIDENTIAL.....	264.831	257.421	258.506	252.673	247.032	244.267	233.088	226.321	220.779	217.511
	-5.8%	-2.8%	.4%	-2.3%	-2.2%	-1.1%	-4.6%	-2.9%	-2.4%	-1.5%
COMMERCIAL.....	143.008	142.403	142.928	138.426	133.653	130.100	122.764	117.499	112.349	107.786
	-8.8%	-.4%	.4%	-3.1%	-3.4%	-2.7%	-5.6%	-4.3%	-4.4%	-4.1%
INDUSTRIAL.....	921.610	827.035	802.276	776.741	760.355	750.230	722.073	709.684	698.565	689.523
	-.3%	-10.3%	-3.0%	-3.2%	-2.1%	-1.3%	-3.8%	-1.7%	-1.6%	-1.3%
COAL CONSUMPTION TO GSP.....	135.583	113.512	139.407	139.161	137.400	134.481	133.179	131.003	129.204	125.410
	-7.9%	-16.3%	22.8%	-.2%	-1.3%	-2.1%	-1.0%	-1.6%	-1.4%	-2.9%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 11.00 ALABAMA CAPITAL INVESTMENT -- CONSTANT 72$ (MILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ARKXTX	TEXTILES.....	36.809	41.800	40.472	62.681	52.230	33.429	48.100	49.016	49.044	48.577
		-10.1%	13.6%	-3.2%	54.9%	-16.7%	-36.0%	43.9%	1.9%	.1%	-1.0%
ARKXPA	PAPER.....	46.611	30.500	55.849	130.999	117.082	139.800	159.120	164.091	210.104	236.091
		-51.7%	-34.6%	83.1%	134.6%	-10.6%	19.4%	13.8%	3.1%	28.0%	12.4%
ARKXPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	6.152	6.100	5.377	5.892	7.785	8.518	10.550	11.962	16.337	18.989
		60.1%	-.8%	-11.8%	9.6%	32.1%	9.4%	23.9%	13.4%	36.6%	16.2%
ARKXCH	CHEMICALS.....	63.504	51.100	80.377	119.129	226.606	183.679	179.760	173.832	203.894	218.568
		-27.6%	-19.5%	57.3%	48.2%	90.2%	-18.9%	-2.1%	-3.3%	17.3%	7.2%
ARKXRB	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	41.502	19.600	37.925	35.952	26.153	10.308	33.470	39.636	37.701	27.566
		21.2%	-52.8%	93.5%	-5.2%	-27.3%	-60.6%	224.7%	18.4%	-4.9%	-26.9%
ARKXLU	LUMBER.....	29.406	27.400	31.981	57.045	33.031	47.530	33.023	27.832	28.284	32.143
		8.5%	-6.8%	16.7%	78.4%	-42.1%	43.9%	-30.5%	-15.7%	1.6%	13.6%
ARKXPM	PRIMARY METALS.....	52.659	51.200	69.151	208.967	92.744	174.302	151.640	148.874	161.391	168.817
		-20.8%	-2.8%	35.1%	202.2%	-55.6%	87.9%	-13.0%	-1.8%	8.4%	4.6%
ARKXFP	FABRICATED METALS.....	15.016	17.800	22.830	23.570	35.525	36.865	29.660	31.919	31.116	27.695
		20.0%	18.5%	28.3%	3.2%	50.7%	3.8%	-19.5%	7.6%	-2.5%	-11.0%
ARKXEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	7.404	11.100	13.585	11.699	13.908	16.750	20.000	28.730	38.588	38.989
		-13.5%	49.9%	22.4%	-13.9%	18.9%	20.4%	19.4%	43.7%	34.3%	1.0%
ARKXAT	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	14.390	15.900	13.302	21.520	45.427	33.142	31.130	38.062	44.027	47.981
		108.1%	10.5%	-16.3%	61.8%	111.1%	-27.0%	-6.1%	22.3%	15.7%	9.0%
ARKXSC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	10.323	20.000	12.925	21.947	42.101	30.422	88.640	114.140	133.536	118.740
		-9.6%	93.7%	-35.4%	69.8%	91.8%	-27.7%	191.4%	28.8%	17.0%	-11.1%
ARKXOD	OTHER DURABLE MANUFACTURING...	9.698	12.400	13.208	9.479	11.187	22.691	31.296	33.935	40.307	44.175
		24.4%	27.9%	6.5%	-28.2%	18.0%	102.8%	37.9%	8.4%	18.8%	9.6%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 11.00 ALABAMA CAPITAL INVESTMENT -- CONSTANT 72$ (MILLIONS)
WITH GROWTH RATES

LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ARKXTX	TEXTILES.....	43.140	35.421	32.342	35.747	38.379	38.988	40.122	41.235	42.425	41.682
		-11.2%	-17.9%	-8.7%	10.5%	7.4%	1.6%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	-2.2%
ARKXPA	PAPER.....	215.167	184.090	173.590	191.006	202.174	201.044	219.799	231.242	244.772	243.617
		-8.9%	-14.4%	-5.7%	10.0%	5.8%	-.6%	9.3%	5.2%	5.9%	-.5%
ARKXPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	18.626	18.230	17.102	18.727	19.916	19.768	21.054	22.441	23.664	23.348
		-1.9%	-2.1%	-6.2%	9.5%	6.3%	-.7%	6.5%	6.6%	5.4%	-1.3%
ARKXCH	CHEMICALS.....	217.563	204.641	194.761	215.223	231.029	236.255	247.604	261.123	275.603	273.538
		-.5%	-6.0%	-4.7%	10.5%	7.3%	2.3%	4.8%	5.5%	5.5%	-.7%
ARKXRB	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	26.009	24.199	22.812	25.565	27.314	27.760	29.423	31.341	33.512	32.472
		-5.6%	-7.0%	-5.7%	12.1%	6.8%	1.6%	6.0%	6.5%	6.9%	-3.1%
ARKXLU	LUMBER.....	28.603	19.032	20.892	24.158	25.263	24.940	26.430	27.707	29.110	28.609
		-11.0%	-33.5%	9.8%	15.6%	4.6%	-1.3%	6.0%	4.8%	5.1%	-1.7%
ARKXPM	PRIMARY METALS.....	163.965	145.072	119.448	140.205	150.949	150.878	159.929	167.628	175.720	167.719
		-2.9%	-11.5%	-17.7%	17.4%	7.7%	-.0%	6.0%	4.8%	4.8%	-4.6%
ARKXFP	FABRICATED METALS.....	25.541	21.523	17.725	20.686	21.832	22.305	23.232	24.324	25.652	25.267
		-7.8%	-15.7%	-17.6%	16.7%	5.5%	2.2%	4.2%	4.7%	5.5%	-1.5%
ARKXEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	41.014	38.512	35.580	41.867	45.065	44.711	47.604	50.347	53.009	52.586
		5.2%	-6.1%	-7.6%	17.7%	7.6%	-.8%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	-.8%
ARKXAT	ALL TRANS EQUIP.....	45.078	36.272	36.515	42.576	45.691	45.451	49.116	53.035	56.262	55.314
		-6.0%	-19.5%	.7%	16.6%	7.3%	-.5%	8.1%	8.0%	6.1%	-1.7%
ARKXSC	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	90.011	72.054	69.206	80.755	82.454	81.728	84.887	88.793	93.384	92.340
		-24.2%	-19.9%	-4.0%	16.7%	2.1%	-.9%	3.9%	4.6%	5.2%	-1.1%
ARKXOD	OTHER DURABLE MANUFACTURING...	50.455	47.278	38.907	45.786	49.294	50.778	53.615	56.668	59.762	58.803
		14.2%	-6.3%	-17.7%	17.7%	7.7%	3.0%	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%	-1.6%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UGA

TABLE 12.00 U.S. OUTPUT -- CONSTANT 72$ (BILLIONS)

LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
URGNP	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	1122.400	1185.900	1254.300	1246.300	1231.600	1298.200	1369.700	1438.600	1479.400	1475.000
	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
UFDBRP	FOOD AND BEVERAGES.....	26.678	28.269	31.383	29.641	29.639	30.875	31.003	30.976	32.540	33.566
UTEXRP	TEXTILES.....	8.966	9.613	10.001	8.791	8.372	9.616	10.941	11.072	11.253	10.795
UAPRRP	APPAREL.....	8.295	10.157	10.858	10.813	10.550	11.160	11.569	12.247	11.965	12.262
UPAPRP	PAPER.....	10.215	11.413	12.765	12.907	10.782	12.292	12.999	13.290	13.674	12.863
UPRTRP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	14.014	14.708	15.844	15.058	14.998	15.176	15.824	16.438	16.833	16.983
UCHMRP	CHEMICALS.....	20.092	21.996	24.137	23.533	23.410	26.204	27.541	28.440	30.018	28.774
URUBRP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	8.345	9.393	10.725	9.961	9.073	9.683	11.237	11.866	11.955	11.224
	DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
ULUMRP	LUMBER.....	8.450	9.623	10.115	9.867	9.333	10.306	10.858	11.005	11.163	10.653
UFURRP	FURNITURE.....	3.856	4.662	4.777	4.614	4.053	4.662	5.054	5.519	5.689	5.426
UPMTRP	PRIMARY METALS.....	20.221	21.567	25.360	25.666	19.346	20.151	20.162	21.976	22.822	20.390
UFMTRP	FABRICATED METALS.....	19.136	21.059	23.425	21.172	19.054	21.569	23.432	24.460	25.846	24.333
UNEMRP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	27.315	30.922	34.989	35.755	32.589	35.216	37.943	40.932	43.834	44.275
UEMARP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	23.014	25.849	28.211	26.132	24.218	26.983	31.113	35.353	37.758	39.826
UMTVRP	MOTOR VEHICLES.....	20.460	22.758	26.682	22.990	21.807	28.724	33.395	34.386	30.616	21.291
UNOMRP	NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP.....	17.879	18.940	20.941	20.592	20.161	19.866	20.346	21.385	22.647	22.280
USCGRP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	9.198	10.095	10.895	10.223	9.309	10.218	10.157	11.091	11.316	10.304
UODRP	OTHER DURABLE.....	6.905	7.703	8.808	9.309	8.882	9.553	10.457	11.288	11.714	11.422
UTRRDP	TRADE.....	185.458	199.484	211.100	207.000	209.700	220.200	231.000	244.600	250.700	245.900
USVRDP	SERVICES.....	128.401	136.495	144.800	147.900	148.500	154.700	164.300	176.200	183.000	189.100
UFIRDP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	162.604	169.821	177.200	184.500	187.900	194.800	207.200	217.800	229.400	235.600
UTURDP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	97.869	104.250	110.600	111.900	113.500	118.600	125.100	134.200	140.000	139.600
UGRDP	GOVERNMENT.....	153.927	155.388	157.200	161.200	164.300	165.700	167.500	171.700	174.300	177.500

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UGA

TABLE 12.00 U.S. OUTPUT -- CONSTANT 72$ (BILLIONS)

LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
URGNP	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	1513.800	1485.400	1535.310	1631.861	1676.559	1685.992	1769.695	1823.726	1868.918	1878.574
	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
UFDBRP	FOOD AND BEVERAGES.....	34.927	35.754	36.681	37.873	38.553	38.678	40.206	41.004	41.561	41.654
UTEXRP	TEXTILES.....	10.730	9.954	11.162	11.729	11.861	11.752	12.404	12.723	12.882	12.779
UAPRRP	APPAREL.....	12.446	11.358	11.961	13.212	13.437	13.097	13.864	14.219	14.384	14.367
UPAPRP	PAPER.....	13.094	12.626	13.477	14.423	14.505	14.382	15.266	15.731	16.051	15.626
UPRTRP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	17.426	17.050	18.136	19.856	20.323	20.186	21.123	21.579	21.953	22.031
UCHMRP	CHEMICALS.....	29.102	27.608	29.515	31.972	32.620	32.690	35.138	36.589	37.735	38.200
URUBRP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	12.386	11.186	12.638	13.993	14.505	14.525	15.463	15.943	16.315	16.272
	DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
ULUMRP	LUMBER.....	9.936	9.177	10.796	11.430	11.356	10.925	12.330	12.736	12.992	11.977
UFURRP	FURNITURE.....	5.436	4.936	5.509	6.020	6.161	6.014	6.465	6.635	6.790	6.669
UPMTRP	PRIMARY METALS.....	21.298	14.384	16.616	18.544	19.183	18.841	21.344	22.230	22.518	21.501
UFMTRP	FABRICATED METALS.....	24.359	21.958	22.839	25.425	26.198	25.694	27.628	28.572	29.163	28.475
UNEMRP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	47.572	42.781	44.772	51.134	53.859	54.064	58.501	61.506	64.070	64.128
UEMARP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	41.830	40.294	44.426	51.369	53.829	54.131	58.198	60.357	62.016	62.016
UMTVRP	MOTOR VEHICLES.....	21.568	19.752	23.661	28.660	29.375	29.009	31.213	32.865	33.630	32.133
UNOMRP	NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP.....	22.511	21.641	23.665	26.320	27.200	27.156	29.049	29.727	30.047	29.502
USCGRP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	10.073	9.263	10.168	11.203	11.244	11.202	12.227	12.600	12.839	12.483
UODRP	OTHER DURABLE.....	12.610	13.228	12.106	13.238	13.870	13.849	14.726	15.304	15.834	16.012
UTRRDP	TRADE.....	251.800	248.000	250.519	270.401	277.818	279.134	291.155	298.169	304.232	305.119
USVRDP	SERVICES.....	198.700	203.500	206.169	214.553	221.360	225.022	233.795	240.693	246.976	251.155
UFIRDP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	245.400	251.000	256.391	266.715	274.639	278.835	289.926	298.773	307.063	311.850
UTURDP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	143.000	138.900	141.732	151.634	158.153	161.377	170.561	177.292	183.207	186.255
UGRDP	GOVERNMENT.....	177.900	177.600	178.469	180.129	182.541	185.090	189.517	194.314	199.163	203.946

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 12.01 U.S. OUTPUT -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	URGNP	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	3.4%	5.7%	5.8%	-.6%	-1.2%	5.4%	5.5%	5.0%	2.8%	-.3%
3												
4		NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
5	UFDBRP	FOOD AND BEVERAGES.....	4.0%	6.0%	11.0%	-6.2%	.7%	4.2%	.4%	-.1%	5.0%	3.2%
6												
7	UTEXRP	TEXTILES.....	4.1%	7.2%	4.0%	-12.1%	-4.8%	14.9%	13.8%	1.2%	1.6%	-4.1%
8												
9	UAPRRP	APPAREL.....	.7%	22.4%	6.9%	-.4%	-2.4%	5.8%	8.7%	5.9%	-2.3%	2.5%
10												
11	UPAPRP	PAPER.....	5.9%	11.7%	11.8%	1.1%	-16.5%	14.0%	5.8%	2.2%	2.9%	-5.9%
12												
13	UPRTRP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	.7%	5.0%	7.7%	-5.0%	-.4%	1.2%	4.3%	3.9%	2.4%	.9%
14												
15	UCMMRP	CHEMICALS.....	6.1%	9.5%	9.7%	-2.5%	-.5%	11.9%	5.1%	3.3%	5.5%	-4.1%
16												
17	URUBRP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	8.9%	12.6%	14.2%	-7.1%	-8.9%	6.7%	16.0%	5.6%	.8%	-6.1%
18												
19		DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
20	ULUMRP	LUMBER.....	2.7%	13.9%	5.1%	-2.5%	-5.4%	10.4%	5.4%	1.4%	1.4%	-4.6%
21												
22	UFURRP	FURNITURE.....	4.8%	20.9%	2.5%	-3.4%	-12.2%	15.0%	8.4%	9.2%	3.1%	-4.6%
23												
24	UPMTRP	PRIMARY METALS.....	-2.6%	6.7%	17.6%	1.2%	-24.6%	4.2%	-.0%	9.1%	3.8%	-10.7%
25												
26	UFMTRP	FABRICATED METALS.....	-4.1%	10.0%	11.2%	-9.6%	-10.0%	13.2%	8.6%	4.4%	5.7%	-5.9%
27												
28	UMEMRP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	-6.9%	13.2%	13.2%	2.2%	-8.9%	8.1%	7.7%	7.9%	7.1%	1.0%
29												
30	UEMARP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	-1.0%	12.3%	9.1%	-7.4%	-7.3%	11.4%	15.3%	13.6%	6.8%	5.5%
31												
32	UMTVRP	MOTOR VEHICLES.....	31.5%	11.2%	17.2%	-13.8%	-5.1%	31.7%	16.3%	3.0%	-11.0%	-30.5%
33												
34	UMOMRP	NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP.....	-5.8%	6.0%	10.6%	-1.7%	-2.1%	-1.5%	2.4%	5.1%	5.9%	-1.6%
35												
36	USCGRP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	1.8%	9.8%	7.9%	-6.2%	-8.9%	9.8%	-.6%	9.2%	2.0%	-8.9%
37												
38	UODRP	OTHER DURABLE.....	.9%	11.6%	14.3%	5.7%	-4.6%	7.6%	9.5%	7.9%	3.8%	-2.5%
39												
40	UTRRDP	TRADE.....	5.1%	7.6%	5.8%	-1.9%	1.3%	5.0%	4.9%	5.9%	2.5%	-1.9%
41												
42	USVRDP	SERVICES.....	1.4%	6.3%	6.1%	2.1%	.4%	4.2%	6.2%	6.0%	5.1%	3.3%
43												
44	UFIRDP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.1%	1.8%	3.7%	6.4%	5.1%	5.3%	2.7%
45												
46	UTURDP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	3.2%	6.5%	6.1%	1.2%	1.4%	4.5%	5.5%	7.3%	4.3%	-.3%
47												
48	UGRDP	GOVERNMENT.....	.6%	.9%	1.2%	2.5%	1.9%	.9%	1.1%	2.5%	1.5%	1.8%
49												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 12.01 U.S. OUTPUT -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	URGNP	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	2.6%	-1.9%	3.4%	6.3%	2.7%	.6%	5.0%	3.1%	2.5%	.5%
3												
4		NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
5	UFDBRP	FOOD AND BEVERAGES.....	4.1%	2.4%	2.6%	3.2%	1.8%	.3%	4.0%	2.0%	1.3%	.3%
6												
7	UTEXRP	TEXTILES.....	-.6%	-7.2%	12.1%	5.1%	1.1%	-.9%	5.5%	2.6%	1.2%	-.8%
8												
9	UAPRRP	APPAREL.....	1.5%	-8.7%	5.3%	10.5%	1.7%	-2.5%	5.9%	2.6%	1.2%	-.1%
10												
11	UPAPRP	PAPER.....	1.8%	-3.6%	6.7%	7.0%	.6%	-.8%	6.1%	3.0%	2.0%	-2.6%
12												
13	UPRTRP	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	2.6%	-2.2%	6.4%	9.5%	2.4%	-.7%	4.6%	2.2%	1.7%	.4%
14												
15	UCMMRP	CHEMICALS.....	1.1%	-5.1%	6.9%	8.3%	2.0%	.2%	7.5%	4.1%	3.1%	1.2%
16												
17	URUBRP	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	10.4%	-9.7%	13.0%	10.7%	3.7%	.1%	6.5%	3.1%	2.3%	-.3%
18												
19		DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
20	ULUMRP	LUMBER.....	-6.7%	-7.6%	17.6%	5.9%	-.6%	-3.8%	12.9%	3.3%	2.0%	-7.8%
21												
22	UFURRP	FURNITURE.....	.2%	-9.2%	11.7%	9.3%	2.3%	-2.4%	7.5%	2.6%	2.3%	-1.8%
23												
24	UPMTRP	PRIMARY METALS.....	4.5%	-32.5%	15.5%	11.6%	3.4%	-1.8%	13.3%	4.2%	1.3%	-4.5%
25												
26	UFMTRP	FABRICATED METALS.....	.1%	-9.9%	4.0%	11.3%	3.0%	-1.9%	7.5%	3.4%	2.1%	-2.4%
27												
28	UMEMRP	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	7.4%	-10.1%	4.7%	14.2%	5.3%	.4%	8.2%	5.1%	4.2%	.1%
29												
30	UEMARP	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	5.0%	-3.7%	10.3%	15.6%	4.8%	.6%	7.5%	3.7%	2.7%	.0%
31												
32	UMTVRP	MOTOR VEHICLES.....	1.3%	-8.4%	19.8%	21.1%	2.5%	-1.2%	7.6%	5.3%	2.3%	-4.5%
33												
34	UMOMRP	NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP.....	1.0%	-3.9%	9.4%	11.2%	3.3%	-.2%	7.0%	2.3%	1.1%	-1.8%
35												
36	USCGRP	STONE, CLAY, GLASS.....	-2.2%	-8.0%	9.8%	10.2%	.4%	-.4%	9.2%	3.1%	1.9%	-2.8%
37												
38	UODRP	OTHER DURABLE.....	10.4%	4.9%	-8.5%	9.4%	4.8%	-.2%	6.3%	3.9%	3.5%	1.1%
39												
40	UTRRDP	TRADE.....	2.4%	-1.5%	1.0%	7.9%	2.7%	.5%	4.3%	2.4%	2.0%	.3%
41												
42	USVRDP	SERVICES.....	5.1%	2.4%	1.3%	4.1%	3.2%	1.7%	3.9%	3.0%	2.6%	1.7%
43												
44	UFIRDP	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	4.2%	2.3%	2.1%	4.0%	3.0%	1.5%	4.0%	3.1%	2.8%	1.6%
45												
46	UTURDP	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	2.4%	-2.9%	2.0%	7.0%	4.3%	2.0%	5.7%	3.9%	3.3%	1.7%
47												
48	UGRDP	GOVERNMENT.....	.2%	.2%	.5%	.9%	1.3%	1.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
49												

TABLE 12.10 U.S. OUTPUT -- INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	2.377	2.384	2.502	2.362	2.407	2.378	2.265	2.153	2.200	2.276
TEXTILES	.799	.811	.797	.705	.680	.741	.799	.770	.761	.732
APPAREL	.739	.856	.866	.868	.857	.860	.845	.851	.809	.831
PAPER	.910	.962	1.018	1.036	.875	.947	.949	.924	.924	.872
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	1.249	1.240	1.263	1.208	1.218	1.169	1.155	1.143	1.138	1.151
CHEMICALS	1.790	1.855	1.924	1.888	1.901	2.018	2.011	1.977	2.029	1.951
RUBBER, PLASTIC	.743	.792	.855	.799	.737	.746	.820	.825	.808	.761
DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
LUMBER	.753	.811	.806	.792	.758	.794	.793	.765	.755	.722
FURNITURE	.344	.393	.381	.370	.329	.359	.369	.384	.385	.368
PRIMARY METALS	1.802	1.819	2.022	2.059	1.571	1.552	1.471	1.528	1.543	1.382
FABRICATED METALS	1.705	1.776	1.868	1.699	1.547	1.661	1.711	1.700	1.747	1.650
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.434	2.607	2.790	2.869	2.646	2.713	2.770	2.845	2.963	3.002
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.050	2.180	2.249	2.097	1.966	2.078	2.272	2.457	2.552	2.700
MOTOR VEHICLES	1.823	1.919	2.127	1.865	1.771	2.213	2.438	2.390	2.069	1.663
NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP	1.593	1.597	1.670	1.652	1.657	1.550	1.485	1.487	1.531	1.511
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.819	.851	.869	.820	.756	.787	.742	.771	.765	.699
OTHER DURABLE	.615	.650	.702	.747	.721	.736	.763	.785	.792	.774
TRADE	16.523	16.821	16.830	16.609	17.027	16.962	16.865	17.003	16.946	16.671
SERVICES	11.440	11.510	11.566	11.867	12.057	11.916	11.995	12.109	12.370	12.820
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	14.487	14.325	14.127	14.804	15.257	15.005	15.127	15.140	15.506	15.975
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	8.720	8.791	8.818	8.979	9.216	9.136	9.133	9.329	9.463	9.484
GOVERNMENT	13.714	13.103	12.533	12.934	13.340	12.784	12.229	11.935	11.782	12.034

TABLE 12.10 U.S. OUTPUT -- INDUSTRY SHARE OF TOTAL (%)

LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	2.307	2.407	2.389	2.321	2.300	2.294	2.272	2.248	2.223	2.217
TEXTILES	.709	.670	.727	.719	.707	.697	.701	.648	.689	.680
APPAREL	.822	.765	.779	.810	.801	.777	.783	.780	.770	.765
PAPER	.865	.850	.878	.884	.865	.853	.863	.863	.859	.832
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	1.151	1.148	1.181	1.217	1.212	1.197	1.194	1.183	1.175	1.173
CHEMICALS	1.922	1.859	1.922	1.959	1.966	1.939	1.956	2.006	2.019	2.033
RUBBER, PLASTIC	.818	.753	.823	.857	.865	.862	.874	.874	.873	.866
DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
LUMBER	.656	.618	.703	.700	.677	.648	.697	.698	.695	.658
FURNITURE	.359	.332	.359	.369	.367	.357	.365	.364	.363	.355
PRIMARY METALS	1.407	.968	1.082	1.136	1.144	1.118	1.206	1.219	1.205	1.145
FABRICATED METALS	1.609	1.478	1.688	1.558	1.563	1.524	1.561	1.567	1.560	1.516
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	3.143	2.860	2.916	3.133	3.212	3.207	3.306	3.373	3.398	3.414
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.763	2.713	2.894	3.148	3.211	3.211	3.289	3.310	3.318	3.301
MOTOR VEHICLES	1.425	1.330	1.561	1.756	1.752	1.721	1.764	1.802	1.799	1.710
NONAUTO TRANS EQUIP	1.487	1.457	1.561	1.615	1.622	1.611	1.641	1.630	1.608	1.570
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.665	.624	.662	.687	.671	.664	.691	.691	.687	.664
OTHER DURABLE	.833	.891	.789	.811	.827	.821	.832	.839	.847	.852
TRADE	16.634	16.696	16.317	16.570	16.571	16.556	16.452	16.349	16.279	16.242
SERVICES	13.126	13.700	13.428	13.148	13.203	13.347	13.211	13.198	13.215	13.369
FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE	16.211	16.898	16.700	16.344	16.381	16.538	16.383	16.383	16.430	16.600
TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL	9.446	9.351	9.251	9.292	9.433	9.572	9.638	9.721	9.803	9.915
GOVERNMENT	11.752	11.956	11.624	11.918	10.888	10.978	10.709	10.655	10.657	10.856

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 15.00 U.S. WAGE RATES (ANNUAL) -- CURRENT $ (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	UWPANM	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	7.825	8.297	8.755	9.505	10.393	11.229	12.055	13.002	14.148	15.598
3												
4	UWPADM	DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	9.252	9.872	10.467	11.255	12.524	13.376	14.468	15.557	16.910	18.632
5												
6	UWPAMI	MINING.....	9.795	10.653	11.462	12.682	14.469	15.665	17.021	18.669	20.622	22.987
7												
8	UWPACS	CONSTRUCTION.....	9.947	10.259	10.725	11.564	12.594	13.410	13.784	14.576	15.891	17.491
9												
10	UWPAWT	WHOLESALE TRADE.....	9.357	9.925	10.602	11.663	12.335	13.087	13.952	15.000	16.372	17.996
11												
12	UWPART	RETAIL TRADE.....	5.146	5.423	5.681	6.046	6.410	6.828	7.181	7.642	8.182	8.787
13												
14	UWPASV	SERVICES.....	5.541	5.883	6.290	6.843	7.375	7.940	8.477	9.207	10.147	11.305
15												
16	UWPAFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	7.881	8.362	8.720	9.287	9.978	10.701	11.443	12.400	13.440	14.881
17												
18	UWPABK	BANKING.....	7.412	7.718	8.088	8.734	9.388	10.008	10.539	11.281	12.148	13.319
19												
20	UWPANB	NONBANKING.....	8.055	8.614	8.971	9.516	10.232	10.997	11.825	12.867	13.981	15.546
21												
22	UWPATU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	9.674	10.535	11.360	12.110	13.083	14.469	15.675	16.990	18.416	20.131
23												
24	UWPATN	TRANSPORTATION.....	9.794	10.612	11.488	12.129	12.939	14.254	15.413	16.661	18.100	19.801
25												
26	UWPACN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	8.991	10.037	10.807	11.740	12.957	14.507	15.799	17.275	18.686	20.235
27												
28	UWPAPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	10.318	11.046	11.766	12.630	13.806	15.186	16.443	17.760	19.156	21.146
29												
30	UWPAAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	5.143	5.454	5.895	6.332	6.831	7.133	7.300	7.673	8.391	9.126
31												
32		GOVERNMENT										
33												
34	UWPASL	STATE AND LOCAL	7.081	7.535	8.034	8.472	9.123	9.780	10.362	10.952	11.724	12.851
35												
36	UWPAFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	10.553	11.361	12.185	12.996	14.001	15.103	16.212	17.527	18.539	19.654
37												
38	UWPAFS	FEDERAL MILITARY.....	5.058	5.926	6.295	6.664	6.978	7.430	7.904	8.412	8.888	9.734
39												
40	UWPAFM	FARMING.....	3.278	3.438	3.883	4.224	4.444	4.738	5.588	6.311	7.115	7.634

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 15.00 U.S. WAGE RATES (ANNUAL) -- CURRENT $ (THOUSANDS)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	UWPANM	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	17.000	18.295	19.717	20.899	22.211	23.592	24.918	26.693	28.725	30.900
3												
4	UWPADM	DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	20.413	21.712	23.460	25.128	26.761	28.470	30.104	32.303	34.854	37.645
5												
6	UWPAMI	MINING.....	25.711	27.584	28.110	29.942	32.167	34.170	36.360	39.030	42.176	45.239
7												
8	UWPACS	CONSTRUCTION.....	19.112	20.378	21.778	21.627	22.039	23.673	25.538	27.449	30.695	35.220
9												
10	UWPAWT	WHOLESALE TRADE.....	19.472	20.700	22.188	23.637	25.047	26.685	28.343	30.207	32.357	34.698
11												
12	UWPART	RETAIL TRADE.....	9.388	9.842	10.569	11.259	11.909	12.688	13.476	14.362	15.385	16.497
13												
14	UWPASV	SERVICES.....	12.444	13.531	14.126	14.769	15.513	16.446	17.349	18.345	19.458	20.637
15												
16	UWPAFI	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE....	16.297	17.813	18.792	19.867	20.728	21.799	23.128	24.695	26.393	28.074
17												
18	UWPABK	BANKING.....	14.623	16.201	17.092	18.069	18.852	19.826	21.035	22.460	24.005	25.534
19												
20	UWPANB	NONBANKING.....	17.017	18.510	19.528	20.645	21.540	22.652	24.033	25.662	27.427	29.173
21												
22	UWPATU	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	21.978	23.406	24.793	26.405	28.851	30.631	32.554	34.894	37.607	40.066
23												
24	UWPATN	TRANSPORTATION.....	21.348	22.251	23.615	24.999	27.300	28.942	30.724	32.883	35.424	38.235
25												
26	UWPACN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	22.459	24.370	25.632	27.698	30.354	32.252	34.585	37.297	40.305	43.562
27												
28	UWPAPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	23.357	25.584	27.283	28.982	31.515	33.296	35.160	37.548	40.432	43.793
29												
30	UWPAAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	9.729	10.027	10.599	11.035	11.391	11.886	12.219	12.624	13.084	13.666
31												
32		GOVERNMENT										
33												
34	UWPASL	STATE AND LOCAL	14.002	15.221	16.243	17.326	18.356	19.426	20.448	21.757	23.291	25.140
35												
36	UWPAFC	FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	21.990	23.146	24.265	25.822	27.723	29.875	31.676	33.832	36.302	38.953
37												
38	UWPAFS	FEDERAL MILITARY.....	11.045	12.246	12.838	13.862	14.668	15.807	16.759	17.900	19.207	20.610
39												
40	UWPAFM	FARMING.....	7.755	8.926	9.606	10.462	11.010	11.655	12.267	13.075	14.052	15.156

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 13.01 U.S. WAGE RATES (ANNUAL) -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	UMPANM NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%	8.6%	9.3%	8.0%	7.4%	7.9%	8.8%	10.2%
3											
4	UMPADM DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	6.1%	6.9%	6.0%	7.3%	9.7%	8.5%	8.2%	7.5%	8.7%	10.2%
5											
6	UMPAMI MINING.....	5.9%	8.8%	7.6%	10.6%	14.1%	8.3%	8.7%	9.7%	10.5%	11.5%
7											
8	UMPACS CONSTRUCTION.....	6.7%	3.1%	4.5%	7.8%	8.9%	6.5%	2.8%	5.7%	9.0%	10.1%
9											
10	UMPAWT WHOLESALE TRADE.....	5.3%	6.1%	6.8%	10.0%	5.8%	6.1%	6.6%	7.5%	9.1%	9.9%
11											
12	UMPART RETAIL TRADE.....	5.2%	5.4%	4.8%	6.8%	5.7%	6.5%	5.2%	6.4%	7.1%	7.4%
13											
14	UMPASV SERVICES.....	6.1%	6.2%	6.9%	8.8%	7.8%	7.7%	6.8%	8.6%	10.2%	11.4%
15											
16	UMPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	6.7%	6.1%	4.3%	6.5%	7.4%	7.3%	6.9%	8.4%	8.6%	10.7%
17											
18	UMPABK BANKING.....	5.2%	4.1%	4.8%	8.0%	7.5%	6.6%	5.3%	7.0%	7.7%	9.6%
19											
20	UMPANB NONBANKING.....	7.2%	6.8%	4.1%	6.1%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	8.8%	8.7%	11.2%
21											
22	UMPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	8.0%	8.9%	7.8%	6.6%	8.0%	10.6%	8.3%	8.4%	8.4%	9.3%
23											
24	UMPATN TRANSPORTATION.....	8.3%	8.4%	8.3%	5.6%	6.7%	10.2%	8.1%	8.1%	8.6%	9.4%
25											
26	UMPACM COMMUNICATIONS.....	8.2%	11.6%	7.7%	8.6%	10.4%	12.0%	8.9%	9.3%	8.2%	8.3%
27											
28	UMPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	6.6%	7.1%	6.5%	7.3%	9.3%	10.0%	8.3%	8.0%	7.9%	10.4%
29											
30	UMPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	6.5%	6.1%	8.1%	7.4%	7.9%	4.4%	2.3%	5.1%	9.4%	6.8%
31											
32	GOVERNMENT										
33											
34	UMPASL STATE AND LOCAL	6.9%	6.4%	6.6%	5.5%	7.7%	7.2%	5.9%	5.7%	7.1%	9.6%
35											
36	UMPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	8.0%	7.7%	7.3%	6.7%	7.7%	7.9%	7.3%	8.1%	5.8%	6.0%
37											
38	UMPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY.....	9.6%	17.2%	6.2%	5.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	5.7%	9.5%
39											
40	UMPAFM FARMING.....	1.8%	6.9%	12.9%	8.8%	5.2%	6.6%	17.9%	12.9%	12.7%	7.3%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 13.01 U.S. WAGE RATES (ANNUAL) -- GROWTH RATES

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	UMPANM NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	9.0%	7.6%	7.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.2%	5.6%	7.1%	7.6%	7.6%
3											
4	UMPADM DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	9.6%	6.4%	8.0%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	7.3%	7.9%	8.0%
5											
6	UMPAMI MINING.....	11.8%	7.3%	1.9%	6.5%	7.4%	6.2%	6.4%	7.1%	8.1%	7.3%
7											
8	UMPACS CONSTRUCTION.....	9.3%	6.6%	6.9%	.7%	1.9%	7.4%	7.9%	7.5%	11.8%	14.7%
9											
10	UMPAWT WHOLESALE TRADE.....	8.2%	6.3%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	6.6%	7.1%	7.2%
11											
12	UMPART RETAIL TRADE.....	6.8%	4.8%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	6.6%	7.1%	7.2%
13											
14	UMPASV SERVICES.....	10.1%	8.7%	4.4%	4.6%	5.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.7%	6.1%	6.1%
15											
16	UMPAFI FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	9.5%	9.3%	5.5%	5.7%	4.3%	5.2%	6.1%	6.8%	6.9%	6.4%
17											
18	UMPABK BANKING.....	9.8%	10.8%	5.5%	5.7%	4.3%	5.2%	6.1%	6.8%	6.9%	6.4%
19											
20	UMPANB NONBANKING.....	9.5%	8.8%	5.5%	5.7%	4.3%	5.2%	6.1%	6.8%	6.9%	6.4%
21											
22	UMPATU TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	9.2%	6.5%	5.9%	6.5%	9.3%	6.2%	6.3%	7.2%	7.8%	8.1%
23											
24	UMPATN TRANSPORTATION.....	7.8%	4.1%	6.2%	5.9%	9.2%	6.0%	6.2%	7.0%	7.7%	7.9%
25											
26	UMPACM COMMUNICATIONS.....	11.0%	8.5%	5.2%	8.1%	9.6%	6.3%	7.2%	7.8%	8.1%	8.1%
27											
28	UMPAPU PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	10.5%	9.5%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%	5.7%	5.6%	6.8%	7.7%	8.3%
29											
30	UMPAAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	6.6%	3.1%	5.7%	4.1%	3.2%	4.3%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%	4.6%
31											
32	GOVERNMENT										
33											
34	UMPASL STATE AND LOCAL	8.9%	8.7%	6.7%	6.7%	5.9%	5.8%	5.3%	6.4%	7.0%	7.9%
35											
36	UMPAFC FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	11.9%	5.3%	4.8%	6.6%	7.6%	7.8%	6.0%	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%
37											
38	UMPAFS FEDERAL MILITARY.....	13.5%	10.9%	4.8%	6.6%	7.6%	7.8%	6.0%	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%
39											
40	UMPAFM FARMING.....	1.6%	15.1%	7.6%	8.9%	5.2%	5.9%	5.5%	6.3%	7.5%	7.9%

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 14.00 U.S. FINAL DEMAND PRICE DEFLATORS (1972 = 100)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	UPCDF	PERSONAL CONSUMPTION.....	96.500	100.000	105.738	116.428	125.282	131.730	139.354	149.078	162.480	179.015
3			4.3%	3.6%	5.7%	10.1%	7.6%	5.1%	5.8%	7.0%	9.0%	10.2%
4												
5	UAUDF	AUTOMOBILES AND PARTS.....	99.700	100.000	101.100	107.200	117.600	126.600	133.600	143.000	154.200	166.600
6			5.1%	.3%	1.1%	6.0%	9.7%	7.7%	5.5%	7.0%	7.8%	8.0%
7												
8	UFUNDF	FURNITURE AND HOME EQUIPMENT..	98.800	100.000	101.600	108.200	116.500	120.900	124.100	129.000	135.400	143.400
9			1.5%	1.2%	1.6%	6.5%	7.7%	3.8%	2.6%	3.9%	5.0%	5.9%
10												
11	UODGDF	OTHER DURABLE GOODS.....	97.600	100.000	103.500	110.500	118.800	123.600	128.500	135.200	145.100	165.000
12			4.2%	2.5%	3.5%	6.8%	7.5%	4.0%	4.0%	5.2%	7.3%	13.7%
13												
14	UNDGDF	NONDURABLE GOODS.....	96.600	100.000	108.500	123.400	132.500	137.200	143.600	153.400	169.900	188.100
15			3.2%	3.5%	8.5%	13.7%	7.4%	3.5%	4.7%	6.8%	10.8%	10.7%
16												
17	UFBDF	FOOD AND BEVERAGE.....	95.300	100.000	112.400	127.600	136.800	140.500	146.400	160.600	177.000	190.700
18			2.9%	4.9%	12.4%	13.5%	7.2%	2.7%	4.2%	9.7%	10.2%	7.7%
19												
20	UCLSDF	CLOTHING AND SHOES.....	97.800	100.000	103.600	110.500	114.200	117.900	122.500	125.500	129.200	134.300
21			3.2%	2.2%	3.6%	6.7%	3.3%	3.2%	3.9%	2.4%	2.9%	3.9%
22												
23	UGODF	GAS AND OIL.....	98.700	100.000	109.400	147.700	157.700	164.300	173.700	181.300	243.200	337.900
24			.8%	1.3%	9.4%	35.0%	6.8%	4.2%	5.7%	4.4%	34.1%	38.9%
25												
26	UONDDF	OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS.....	97.500	100.000	102.400	112.000	124.600	131.200	138.600	146.700	156.400	170.800
27			3.9%	2.6%	2.4%	9.4%	11.3%	5.3%	5.6%	5.8%	6.6%	9.2%
28												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 14.00 U.S. FINAL DEMAND PRICE DEFLATORS (1972 = 100)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	UPCDF	PERSONAL CONSUMPTION.....	194.103	205.304	213.405	221.657	233.901	247.029	257.786	270.992	284.920	300.000
3			8.4%	5.8%	3.9%	3.9%	5.5%	5.6%	4.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%
4												
5	UAUDF	AUTOMOBILES AND PARTS.....	181.500	191.300	196.084	203.710	215.556	228.024	236.660	248.725	262.257	276.805
6			8.9%	5.4%	2.5%	3.9%	5.8%	5.8%	3.8%	5.1%	5.4%	5.5%
7												
8	UFUNDF	FURNITURE AND HOME EQUIPMENT..	151.300	156.500	157.933	160.473	168.358	176.812	184.424	194.768	204.960	215.305
9			5.5%	3.4%	.9%	1.6%	4.9%	5.0%	4.3%	5.6%	5.2%	5.0%
10												
11	UODGDF	OTHER DURABLE GOODS.....	175.500	181.300	185.574	190.659	202.460	215.139	224.735	237.285	249.952	262.644
12			6.4%	3.3%	2.4%	2.7%	6.2%	6.3%	4.5%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%
13												
14	UNDGDF	NONDURABLE GOODS.....	202.500	209.000	213.809	221.045	233.224	246.122	256.610	270.212	284.412	299.255
15			7.7%	3.2%	2.3%	3.4%	5.5%	5.5%	4.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%
16												
17	UFBDF	FOOD AND BEVERAGE.....	206.700	215.700	220.921	232.327	246.091	260.119	271.346	286.106	301.618	317.907
18			8.4%	4.4%	2.4%	5.2%	5.9%	5.7%	4.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
19												
20	UCLSDF	CLOTHING AND SHOES.....	138.500	141.100	143.783	146.209	152.011	158.500	164.947	174.304	183.503	192.870
21			3.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.1%
22												
23	UGODF	GAS AND OIL.....	375.800	357.100	345.864	345.575	367.410	386.088	409.894	433.590	458.173	484.981
24			11.2%	-5.0%	-3.1%	-.1%	6.3%	5.1%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%
25												
26	UONDDF	OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS.....	185.500	200.400	214.230	222.752	236.975	251.571	261.704	275.805	290.085	304.835
27			8.6%	8.0%	6.9%	4.0%	6.4%	6.2%	4.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
28												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 14.10 U.S. SECTOR VALUE ADDED PRICES (1972 = 100)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	UGNPDF	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	96.010	100.000	105.750	115.080	125.790	132.340	140.050	150.420	163.420	178.420
3			5.0%	4.2%	5.7%	8.8%	9.3%	5.2%	5.8%	7.4%	8.6%	9.2%
4												
5	UFNDF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	85.626	100.000	152.500	145.600	143.800	143.000	147.800	178.100	204.700	192.600
6			2.7%	16.8%	52.5%	-4.5%	-1.2%	-.6%	3.4%	20.5%	14.9%	-5.9%
7												
8	UMIDF	MINING.....	96.559	100.000	117.700	212.300	265.700	229.800	244.900	275.600	274.900	272.300
9			6.1%	3.6%	17.7%	80.4%	15.7%	-6.5%	6.6%	12.5%	-.3%	-.9%
10												
11	UNMFDF	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	101.153	100.000	99.400	111.200	124.600	131.000	137.300	144.400	152.500	164.100
12			1.2%	-1.1%	-.6%	11.9%	12.1%	5.1%	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%	7.6%
13												
14	UDMFDF	DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	98.385	100.000	100.900	108.000	123.000	128.200	136.900	145.700	154.100	166.700
15			4.4%	1.6%	.9%	7.0%	13.9%	4.2%	6.8%	6.4%	5.8%	8.2%
16												
17	UTCUDF	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	95.879	100.000	103.329	109.846	119.581	128.661	136.568	144.025	149.702	166.117
18			6.2%	4.3%	3.3%	6.3%	8.9%	7.6%	6.1%	5.5%	3.9%	11.0%
19												
20	UCSDF	CONSTRUCTION.....	92.499	100.000	110.300	129.800	144.700	145.200	157.600	173.800	198.700	229.300
21			1.0%	8.1%	10.3%	17.7%	11.5%	.3%	8.5%	10.3%	14.3%	15.4%
22												
23	UFIRDF	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	96.184	100.000	104.300	109.500	115.000	122.500	133.000	145.800	156.200	169.200
24			5.2%	4.0%	4.3%	5.0%	5.0%	6.5%	8.6%	9.6%	7.1%	8.3%
25												
26	USVDF	SERVICES.....	96.226	100.000	105.700	113.300	125.400	134.600	142.600	152.700	165.300	181.100
27			6.5%	3.9%	5.7%	7.2%	10.7%	7.3%	5.9%	7.1%	8.3%	9.6%
28												
29	UTRDF	TRADE.....	97.832	100.000	104.974	116.618	126.943	132.334	139.524	148.119	160.151	174.339
30			3.6%	2.2%	5.0%	11.1%	8.9%	4.2%	5.4%	6.2%	8.1%	8.9%
31												
32	UGDF	GOVERNMENT.....	92.105	100.000	106.700	113.300	123.000	133.000	141.600	150.900	160.500	173.500
33			8.0%	8.6%	6.7%	6.2%	8.6%	8.1%	6.5%	6.6%	6.4%	8.1%
34												
35		CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.....	96.808	100.000	106.225	117.877	128.651	136.073	144.852	155.866	173.743	197.127
36			4.3%	3.3%	6.2%	11.0%	9.1%	5.3%	6.5%	7.6%	11.5%	13.5%
37												
38		WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.....	95.718	100.000	113.098	134.425	146.851	153.652	163.056	175.735	197.817	225.693
39			3.3%	4.5%	13.1%	18.9%	9.2%	4.6%	6.1%	7.8%	12.6%	14.1%
40												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 14.10 U.S. SECTOR VALUE ADDED PRICES (1972 = 100)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	UGNPDF	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT.....	195.140	206.880	215.615	224.364	236.378	249.371	260.494	274.438	289.414	305.970
3			9.4%	6.0%	4.2%	4.1%	5.4%	5.5%	4.5%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%
4												
5	UFNDF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY....	198.700	190.800	192.158	199.078	207.041	214.697	225.805	236.655	249.939	265.436
6			3.2%	-4.0%	.7%	3.6%	4.0%	3.7%	5.2%	4.8%	5.6%	6.2%
7												
8	UMIDF	MINING.....	299.400	330.600	332.067	358.891	395.986	428.431	460.416	490.660	521.973	554.197
9			10.0%	10.4%	.4%	8.1%	10.3%	8.2%	7.5%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
10												
11	UNMFDF	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	176.900	189.700	191.456	197.308	206.081	217.453	224.658	233.929	243.055	253.681
12			7.8%	7.2%	.9%	3.1%	4.4%	5.5%	3.3%	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%
13												
14	UDMFDF	DURABLE MANUFACTURING.....	179.500	186.300	188.068	195.131	203.134	212.493	222.322	231.470	240.751	250.410
15			7.7%	3.8%	.9%	3.8%	4.1%	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%
16												
17	UTCUDF	TRANS, COMM, PUB UTIL.....	183.618	201.389	213.192	223.480	234.595	241.600	251.185	262.274	273.052	283.613
18			10.5%	9.7%	5.9%	4.8%	5.0%	3.0%	..0%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%
19												
20	UCSDF	CONSTRUCTION.....	246.700	256.800	270.613	290.670	304.181	322.257	346.480	371.700	396.563	415.194
21			7.6%	4.1%	5.4%	7.4%	4.6%	5.9%	7.5%	7.3%	6.7%	4.7%
22												
23	UFIRDF	FINANCE, INSUR, REAL ESTATE...	188.100	202.100	213.061	222.244	235.071	252.497	264.154	279.030	294.704	312.466
24			11.2%	7.4%	5.4%	4.3%	5.8%	7.4%	4.6%	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%
25												
26	USVDF	SERVICES.....	195.000	211.800	227.656	240.391	255.850	271.425	284.258	298.627	316.384	337.284
27			7.7%	8.6%	7.5%	5.6%	6.4%	6.1%	4.7%	5.1%	5.9%	6.6%
28												
29	UTRDF	TRADE.....	188.324	197.661	213.236	220.061	229.104	240.886	247.165	262.928	278.901	295.557
30			8.0%	5.0%	7.9%	3.2%	4.1%	5.1%	2.6%	6.4%	6.1%	6.0%
31												
32	UGDF	GOVERNMENT.....	189.800	204.600	220.050	233.633	247.236	261.095	274.515	291.335	311.290	334.764
33			9.4%	7.8%	7.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	5.1%	6.1%	6.8%	7.5%
34												
35		CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.....	217.318	230.327	237.236	245.662	259.183	273.789	287.871	304.864	322.679	341.705
36			10.2%	6.0%	3.0%	3.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.9%
37												
38		WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX.....	246.348	251.301	254.440	263.966	279.805	294.936	307.075	322.978	338.584	355.438
39			9.2%	2.0%	1.2%	3.7%	6.0%	5.4%	4.1%	5.2%	4.8%	5.0%
40												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 15.00 U.S. INCOME -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS) AND
ALABAMA AND U.S. TAX SERIES
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2		U.S. INCOME										
3												
4	UOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	36.666	43.007	48.815	55.817	64.489	75.823	89.476	102.521	114.863	127.943
5			12.9%	17.3%	13.5%	14.3%	15.5%	17.6%	18.0%	14.6%	12.0%	11.4%
6												
7	UNFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	54.356	58.137	60.989	62.248	65.400	74.983	84.685	91.954	99.356	95.634
8			4.8%	7.0%	4.9%	2.1%	5.1%	14.7%	12.9%	8.6%	8.0%	-3.7%
9												
10	UFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.....	14.694	18.232	32.329	25.766	23.927	18.600	18.413	25.760	38.234	20.422
11			4.9%	24.1%	77.3%	-20.3%	-7.1%	-22.3%	-1.0%	39.9%	17.4%	-32.5%
12												
13	UDIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT....	117.667	126.045	142.980	164.976	176.145	192.542	217.175	251.267	297.393	354.290
14			5.7%	7.1%	13.4%	15.4%	6.8%	9.3%	12.8%	15.7%	18.4%	19.1%
15												
16	UTPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	94.435	104.681	119.512	141.221	179.308	194.273	207.897	223.864	250.260	297.570
17			17.8%	10.8%	14.2%	18.2%	26.3%	9.0%	7.0%	7.7%	11.8%	18.9%
18												
19												
20		ALABAMA										
21												
22	ASTXR	SALES TAX RATE (%).....	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
23												
24	ATXDUM	CORPORATE INCOME TAX DUMMY (%)	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
25												
26	ASLTPC	PER CAP STATE & LOCAL TAXES...	276.000	312.000	351.000	383.000	415.000	455.190	506.970	565.930	623.370	649.960
27			6.6%	13.0%	12.5%	9.1%	8.4%	9.7%	11.4%	11.6%	10.1%	4.3%
28												
29		USA										
30												
31	USLTPC	PER CAP STATE & LOCAL TAXES...	460.000	522.000	577.000	618.000	664.000	730.520	813.010	880.000	933.760	986.570
32			7.7%	13.5%	10.5%	7.1%	7.4%	10.0%	11.3%	8.2%	6.1%	5.7%
33												
34	UEYTXR	EFFECTIVE PERS INC TAX RATE(%)	11.603	12.756	12.045	12.666	11.502	12.244	12.716	12.867	13.471	13.723
35			-7.8%	9.9%	-5.6%	5.2%	-9.2%	6.5%	3.9%	1.2%	4.7%	1.9%
36												
37	USSTXR	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX RATE (%)..	8.806	9.248	10.575	10.932	10.800	11.027	11.048	11.345	11.793	11.714
38			3.7%	5.0%	14.3%	3.4%	-1.2%	2.1%	.2%	2.7%	3.9%	-.7%
39												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 15.00 U.S. INCOME -- CURRENT $ (BILLIONS) AND
ALABAMA AND U.S. TAX SERIES
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	4990
1												
2		U.S. INCOME										
3												
4	UOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	143.469	156.530	173.258	197.256	217.225	236.649	260.148	283.075	308.453	332.530
5			12.1%	9.1%	10.7%	13.9%	10.1%	8.9%	9.9%	8.8%	9.0%	7.8%
6												
7	UNFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	89.700	87.448	107.582	124.962	134.142	142.344	155.168	166.453	178.278	176.501
8			-6.2%	-2.5%	23.0%	16.2%	7.3%	6.1%	9.3%	7.0%	7.1%	-1.0%
9												
10	UFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.....	28.888	21.091	30.502	34.725	31.705	32.451	34.851	36.461	38.026	39.339
11			41.5%	-27.0%	44.6%	69.4%	-8.7%	2.4%	7.4%	4.6%	4.3%	3.5%
12												
13	UDIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT....	445.476	482.411	491.386	548.915	624.693	702.773	750.337	795.095	842.093	913.435
14			25.7%	8.3%	1.9%	11.7%	13.8%	12.5%	6.8%	6.0%	5.9%	8.5%
15												
16	UTPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	337.175	374.546	403.652	424.222	457.676	495.361	527.391	568.107	616.546	673.280
17			13.3%	11.1%	7.8%	5.1%	7.9%	8.2%	6.5%	7.8%	8.6%	9.2%
18												
19												
20		ALABAMA										
21												
22	ASTXR	SALES TAX RATE (%).....	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
23												
24	ATXDUM	CORPORATE INCOME TAX DUMMY (%)	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
25												
26	ASLTPC	PER CAP STATE & LOCAL TAXES...	738.540	763.560	816.736	866.715	916.695	966.675	1016.655	1066.635	1116.615	1166.595
27			13.6%	3.4%	7.0%	6.1%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%
28												
29		USA										
30												
31	USLTPC	PER CAP STATE & LOCAL TAXES...	1079.310	1175.470	1218.011	1286.488	1354.966	1423.443	1491.920	1560.398	1628.875	1697.352
32			9.4%	8.9%	3.6%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
33												
34	UEYTXR	EFFECTIVE PERS INC TAX RATE(%)	14.129	13.731	12.605	12.020	12.191	12.917	13.133	13.315	13.569	13.837
35			3.0%	-2.8%	-8.2%	-4.6%	1.4%	6.0%	1.7%	1.4%	1.9%	2.0%
36												
37	USSTXR	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX RATE (%)..	12.492	12.634	12.758	13.268	13.546	13.735	13.946	14.753	14.881	15.170
38			6.6%	1.1%	1.0%	4.0%	2.1%	1.4%	1.5%	5.8%	.9%	1.9%
39												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 16.00 ALABAMA AND U.S. ENERGY INDICES
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1		ALABAMA ELECTRICITY PRICE										
2		INDICES BASED ON TYPICAL										
3		BILLS OF SELECTED USERS										
4		1972 = 100										
5												
6	ACEPIN	COMMERCIAL USER.....	89.665	100.000	110.331	114.282	158.213	150.719	176.522	184.983	192.825	258.713
7			-.2%	11.5%	10.3%	3.6%	38.4%	-4.7%	15.8%	5.9%	4.3%	25.8%
8												
9	AREPIN	RESIDENTIAL USER.....	90.684	100.000	109.316	113.246	147.453	143.959	147.453	157.205	162.591	196.943
10			2.1%	10.3%	9.3%	3.6%	30.2%	-2.4%	2.4%	6.6%	3.4%	21.1%
11												
12	AIEPIN	INDUSTRIAL USER.....	86.351	100.000	113.649	118.614	166.256	156.923	185.250	206.614	216.816	261.239
13			-1.1%	15.8%	13.6%	4.2%	40.2%	-5.6%	18.1%	11.5%	4.9%	20.5%
14												
15		US PRICE INDICES BASED ON UNIT										
16		PRICES WITHOUT LEGISLATED TAX										
17		1972 = 100										
18												
19	COALIN	COAL.....	92.737	100.000	111.294	205.074	250.902	253.611	258.718	284.095	308.647	320.564
20			13.0%	7.8%	11.3%	84.3%	22.3%	1.1%	2.0%	9.8%	8.6%	3.9%
21												
22	GASIND	NATURAL GAS.....	97.849	100.000	116.129	163.441	239.247	311.828	424.751	486.559	634.409	854.839
23			6.4%	2.2%	16.1%	40.7%	46.4%	30.3%	36.2%	14.6%	30.4%	34.7%
24		ALABAMA GASOLINE PRICE IN										
25	ARLGP	CENTS/GALLON(72$).....	36.795	36.790	29.070	37.675	38.437	37.803	37.763	36.628	45.084	62.067
26			-2.9%	-.0%	-21.0%	29.6%	2.0%	-1.6%	-.1%	-3.0%	23.1%	37.7%
27												
28		ALABAMA/USA RELATIVE COST OF										
29	MARIEB	ELECTRICITY---INDUSTRIAL USERS	.857	.860	.871	.868	.878	.837	.812	.772	.796	.855
30			.9%	.3%	1.2%	-.3%	1.1%	-4.6%	-3.0%	-4.9%	3.1%	7.4%
31												
32		US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION IN										
33	UNGAPC	QUADRILLION CUBIC FEET/YEAR...	21.610	21.620	21.731	20.713	19.236	19.098	19.163	19.122	19.663	19.400
34			2.8%	.0%	.5%	-4.7%	-7.1%	-.7%	.3%	-.2%	2.8%	-1.3%
35												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 16.00 ALABAMA AND U.S. ENERGY INDICES
WITH GROWTH RATES

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1		ALABAMA ELECTRICITY PRICE										
2		INDICES BASED ON TYPICAL										
3		BILLS OF SELECTED USERS										
4		1972 = 100										
5												
6	ACEPIN	COMMERCIAL USER.....	287.266	283.131	303.023	323.970	344.918	365.865	386.812	407.760	428.707	449.655
7			20.3%	-1.4%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.1%	5.7%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%
8												
9	AREPIN	RESIDENTIAL USER.....	237.263	233.042	243.494	257.990	272.485	286.980	301.476	315.971	330.466	344.962
10			20.5%	-1.8%	4.5%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%
11												
12	AIEPIN	INDUSTRIAL USER.....	338.789	333.856	355.426	382.619	409.412	436.404	463.397	490.390	517.383	544.375
13			29.7%	-1.5%	6.5%	7.6%	7.1%	6.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%
14												
15		US PRICE INDICES BASED ON UNIT										
16		PRICES WITHOUT LEGISLATED TAX										
17		1972 = 100										
18												
19	COALIN	COAL.....	343.061	352.365	355.261	375.845	405.030	431.642	457.401	482.751	509.007	536.229
20			7.0%	2.7%	.8%	5.8%	7.8%	6.5%	6.0%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%
21												
22	GASIND	NATURAL GAS.....	1064.516	1322.581	1408.602	1478.496	1623.655	1687.001	1811.278	1926.175	2042.995	2203.736
23			24.5%	24.2%	6.5%	5.0%	9.8%	3.9%	7.4%	6.3%	6.1%	7.9%
24		ALABAMA GASOLINE PRICE IN										
25	ARLGP	CENTS/GALLON(72$).....	60.670	53.385	48.630	47.569	47.512	46.807	47.047	46.698	46.338	46.100
26			-2.2%	-12.0%	-8.9%	-2.2%	-.1%	-1.5%	.5%	-.7%	-.8%	-.5%
27												
28		ALABAMA/USA RELATIVE COST OF										
29	MARIEB	ELECTRICITY---INDUSTRIAL USERS	.948	.789	.832	.831	.829	.828	.826	.825	.823	.822
30			10.8%	-16.7%	5.5%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%	-.2%
31												
32		US NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION IN										
33	UNGAPC	QUADRILLION CUBIC FEET/YEAR...	19.180	17.760	16.600	17.417	17.725	17.530	18.106	18.130	17.833	16.999
34			-1.1%	-7.4%	-6.5%	4.9%	1.8%	-1.1%	3.3%	.1%	-1.6%	-4.7%
35												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 17.00 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	OUTPUT SECTOR										
3											
4	KMIRSP RSP MINING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KCSRSP RSP CONSTRUCT CONSTRUCTION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KTRRSP RSP TRADE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KSVRSP RSP SERVICES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KRSPBK RSP BANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KRSPNB RSP NONBANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KRSPTR RSP TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KRSPCN RSP COMMUNICATIONS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KRSPPU RSP PUBLIC UTILITIES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KSLGRP RSP STATE AND LOCAL GOVT	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KFDGRP RSP FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KFMRSP RSP FARMING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16											
17	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
18											
19	KFDRSP RSP FOOD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	KTXRSP RSP TEXTILES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	KAPRSP RSP APPAREL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KPARSP RSP PAPER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	KPTRSP RSP PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
24	KCHRSP RSP CHEMICALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	KRBRSP RSP RUBBER, PLASTIC	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	KOMRSP RSP OTHER NONDURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27											
28	DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
29											
30	KLURSP RSP LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KFURSP RSP FURNITURE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KPMRSP RSP PRIMARY METALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
33	KFPRSP RSP FABRICATED METALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
34	KMYRSP RSP NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35	KELRSP RSP ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
36	KATRSP RSP ALL TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
37	KSCRSP RSP STONE, CLAY, & GLASS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
38	KORRSP RSP OTHER DURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
39											

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 17.00 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	OUTPUT SECTOR										
3											
4	KMIRSP RSP MINING	.000	.000	.000	-.003	-.003	-.003	-.003	-.003	-.003	-.003
5	KCSRSP RSP CONSTRUCT CONSTRUCTION	.000	.000	-.040	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080
6	KTRRSP RSP TRADE	.000	.000	-.030	-.030	-.030	-.030	-.030	-.030	-.030	-.030
7	KSVRSP RSP SERVICES	.000	.000	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
8	KRSPBK RSP BANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KRSPNB RSP NONBANKING	.000	.000	-.231	-.351	-.351	-.351	-.351	-.351	-.351	-.351
10	KRSPTR RSP TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	-.010	-.010	-.010	-.010	-.010	-.010	-.010	-.010
11	KRSPCN RSP COMMUNICATIONS	.000	.000	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080	-.080
12	KRSPPU RSP PUBLIC UTILITIES	.000	.000	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012
13	KSLGRP RSP STATE AND LOCAL GOVT	.000	.000	-.198	-.148	-.148	-.148	-.148	-.148	-.148	-.148
14	KFDGRP RSP FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	.000	.000	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020
15	KFMRSP RSP FARMING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16											
17	NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING										
18											
19	KFDRSP RSP FOOD	.000	.000	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020	-.020
20	KTXRSP RSP TEXTILES	.000	.000	.000	.024	.024	.024	.024	.024	.024	.024
21	KAPRSP RSP APPAREL	.000	.000	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006
22	KPARSP RSP PAPER	.000	.000	.018	-.022	-.022	-.022	-.022	-.022	-.022	-.022
23	KPTRSP RSP PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.000	.000	.000	-.005	-.005	-.005	-.005	-.005	-.005	-.005
24	KCHRSP RSP CHEMICALS	.000	.000	-.035	-.069	-.069	-.069	-.069	-.069	-.069	-.069
25	KRBRSP RSP RUBBER, PLASTIC	.000	.000	.004	-.012	-.012	-.012	-.012	-.012	-.012	-.012
26	KOMRSP RSP OTHER NONDURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27											
28	DURABLE MANUFACTURING										
29											
30	KLURSP RSP LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KFURSP RSP FURNITURE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KPMRSP RSP PRIMARY METALS	.000	.000	-.158	-.158	-.158	-.158	-.158	-.158	-.158	-.158
33	KFPRSP RSP FABRICATED METALS	.000	.000	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012
34	KMYRSP RSP NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	-.023	-.023	-.023	-.023	-.023	-.023	-.023
35	KELRSP RSP ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	-.028	-.028	-.028	-.028	-.028	-.028	-.028
36	KATRSP RSP ALL TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	.000	.015	.015	.015	.015	.015	.015	.015
37	KSCRSP RSP STONE, CLAY, & GLASS	.000	.000	-.018	-.026	-.026	-.026	-.026	-.026	-.026	-.026
38	KORRSP RSP OTHER DURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
39											

TABLE 17.10 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

	LABEL	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1											
2	PROPRIETORS'										
3	KEPRF FARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	KEPRNF NONFARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	WAGE AND SALARY										
6	KWSEFM FARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KWSENF NONFARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KWSEFD FOOD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KWSETX TEXTILES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KWSEAP APPAREL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KWSEPA PAPER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KWSEPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KWSECH CHEMICALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KWSERB RUBBER, PLASTIC	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KWSEON OTHER NONDURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KWSELU LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17	KWSEFU FURNITURE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	KWSEPM PRIMARY METALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
19	KWSEFB FABRICATED METALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	KWSEMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	KWSEEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KWSETN TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	KWSESC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
24	KWSEOD OTHER DURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	KWSEMI MINING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	KWSECS CONSTRUCTION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	KWSETR TRADE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KWSESV SERVICES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KWSEBK BANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30	KWSENB NONBANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KWSETN TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KWSECN COMMUNICATIONS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
33	KWSEPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
34	KWSEAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35	KWSESL GOVERNMENT--STATE AND LOCAL.	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
36	KWSEFC --FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
37	KWSEFS --FEDERAL MILITARY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 17.10 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

	LABEL	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1											
2	PROPRIETORS'										
3	KEPRF FARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	KEPRNF NONFARM	.000	.000	3.187	3.187	3.187	3.187	3.187	3.187	3.187	3.187
5	WAGE AND SALARY										
6	KWSEFM FARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KWSENF NONFARM	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KWSEFD FOOD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KWSETX TEXTILES	.000	.000	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501	1.501
10	KWSEAP APPAREL	.000	.000	2.091	2.091	2.091	2.091	2.091	2.091	2.091	2.091
11	KWSEPA PAPER	.000	.000	1.408	1.408	1.408	1.408	1.408	1.408	1.408	1.408
12	KWSEPT PRINTING, PUBLISHING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KWSECH CHEMICALS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KWSERB RUBBER, PLASTIC	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KWSEON OTHER NONDURABLE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KWSELU LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17	KWSEFU FURNITURE	.000	.000	.862	.862	.862	.862	.862	.862	.862	.862
18	KWSEPM PRIMARY METALS	.000	.000	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700
19	KWSEFB FABRICATED METALS	.000	.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
20	KWSEMY NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	1.406	1.406	1.406	1.406	1.406	1.406	1.406	1.406
21	KWSEEL ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KWSETN TRANSPORTATION EQUIP	.000	.000	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866	-2.866
23	KWSESC STONE, CLAY, GLASS	.000	.000	.798	.798	.798	.798	.798	.798	.798	.798
24	KWSEOD OTHER DURABLE	.000	.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
25	KWSEMI MINING	.000	.000	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607	-2.607
26	KWSECS CONSTRUCTION	.000	.000	.581	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	KWSETR TRADE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KWSESV SERVICES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KWSEBK BANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30	KWSENB NONBANKING	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KWSETN TRANSPORTATION	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KWSECN COMMUNICATIONS	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
33	KWSEPU PUBLIC UTILITIES	.000	.000	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892	.892
34	KWSEAF AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35	KWSESL GOVERNMENT--STATE AND LOCAL.	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
36	KWSEFC --FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
37	KWSEFS --FEDERAL MILITARY	.000	.000	-1.031	-.231	-.231	-.231	-.231	-.231	-.231	-.231

TABLE 17.20 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
WAGE RATE SECTOR

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2	KWPAKM	NONDURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	KWPAFD	FOOD.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	KWPATX	TEXTILES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KWPAAP	APPAREL.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KWPAPA	PAPER.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KWPAPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KWPACH	CHEMICALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KWPARB	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KWPAON	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KWPADM	DURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KWPALU	LUMBER.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KWPAFU	FURNITURE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KWPAPM	PRIMARY METALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KWPAFB	FABRICATED METALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KWPAMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17	KWPAEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	KWPATM	TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
19	KWPATE	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	KWPAMV	MOTOR VEHICLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	KWPASC	STONE,CLAY,GLASS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KWPAOD	OTHER DURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	KWPAMI	MINING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
24	KWPACS	CONSTRUCTION.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	KWPATR	TRADE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	KWPASV	SERVICES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	KWPABK	BANKING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KWPANB	NONBANKING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KWPATN	TRANSPORTATION.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30	KWPACN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KWPAPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KWPAAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
33	KWPASL	GOVERNMENT--STATE AND LOCAL.	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
34	KWPAFC	--FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35	KWPAFS	--FEDERAL MILITARY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

TABLE 17.20 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
WAGE RATE SECTOR

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2	KWPAKM	NONDURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	KWPAFD	FOOD.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	KWPATX	TEXTILES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KWPAAP	APPAREL.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KWPAPA	PAPER.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KWPAPT	PRINTING, PUBLISHING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KWPACH	CHEMICALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KWPARB	RUBBER, PLASTIC.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KWPAON	OTHER NONDURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KWPADM	DURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KWPALU	LUMBER.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KWPAFU	FURNITURE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KWPAPM	PRIMARY METALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KWPAFB	FABRICATED METALS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KWPAMY	NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17	KWPAEL	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	KWPATM	TRANS EQUIP & MOTOR VEH.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
19	KWPATE	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	KWPAMV	MOTOR VEHICLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	KWPASC	STONE,CLAY,GLASS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KWPAOD	OTHER DURABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-1.000	-1.967	-2.933	-3.900
23	KWPAMI	MINING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
24	KWPACS	CONSTRUCTION.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	KWPATR	TRADE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	KWPASV	SERVICES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	KWPABK	BANKING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KWPANB	NONBANKING.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KWPATN	TRANSPORTATION.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30	KWPACN	COMMUNICATIONS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
31	KWPAPU	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
32	KWPAAF	AGRI SERV, FOREST, FISHERY..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-.542	-1.542
33	KWPASL	GOVERNMENT--STATE AND LOCAL.	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
34	KWPAFC	--FEDERAL CIVILIAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35	KWPAFS	--FEDERAL MILITARY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

TABLE 17.30 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
BY SELECTED SECTOR

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2		INCOME SECTOR										
3												
4	KTPY	TOTAL PERSONAL.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KDPY	PERSONAL DISPOSABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KNFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KDIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KTPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KSIPPY	SOCIAL INSURANCE PAYMENTS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KPYRAJ	RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13												
14		PUBLIC (TAX) SECTOR										
15												
16	KPYTX	ALABAMA INDIVIDUAL INCOME	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17	KCYTX	ALABAMA CORPORATE INCOME	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	KSALTX	SALES.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
19	KSUTX	USE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	KUTLTX	UTILITY.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	KGASTX	GAS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	KOTHTX	OTHER.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23												
24												
25		FINANCE SECTOR										
26												
27	KCBDSA	COMM BANK TIME & SAVINGS DEP..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KSSLTO	SAVINGS IN S & L'S.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KCBDDD	COMM BANK DEMAND DEPOSITS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 17.30 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
BY SELECTED SECTOR

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2		INCOME SECTOR										
3												
4	KTPY	TOTAL PERSONAL.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KDPY	PERSONAL DISPOSABLE.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KFPPY	FARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KNFPPY	NONFARM PROPRIETORS'.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KOLPY	OTHER LABOR.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KDIRPY	DIVIDEND, INTEREST, RENT.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KTPPY	TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KSIPPY	SOCIAL INSURANCE PAYMENTS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KPYRAJ	RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13												
14		PUBLIC (TAX) SECTOR										
15												
16	KPYTX	ALABAMA INDIVIDUAL INCOME	.000	.000	-87.152	-113.432	-113.432	-113.432	-113.432	-113.432	-113.432	-113.432
17	KCYTX	ALABAMA CORPORATE INCOME	.000	.000	1.452	62.252	62.252	62.252	62.252	62.252	62.252	62.252
18	KSALTX	SALES.....	.000	.000	-15.750	-8.080	-8.080	-8.080	-8.080	-8.080	-8.080	-8.080
19	KSUTX	USE.....	.000	.000	-8.339	-9.752	-9.752	-9.752	-9.752	-9.752	-9.752	-9.752
20	KUTLTX	UTILITY.....	.000	.000	14.749	.527	.527	.527	.527	.527	.527	.527
21	KGASTX	GAS.....	.000	.000	-9.480	-10.408	-10.408	-10.408	-10.408	-10.408	-10.408	-10.408
22	KOTHTX	OTHER.....	.000	.000	26.003	93.623	93.623	93.623	93.623	93.623	93.623	93.623
23												
24												
25		FINANCE SECTOR										
26												
27	KCBDSA	COMM BANK TIME & SAVINGS DEP..	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	KSSLTO	SAVINGS IN S & L'S.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	KCBDDD	COMM BANK DEMAND DEPOSITS.....	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
30												

TABLE 17.40 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	LABEL		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
1												
2		RETAIL TRADE										
3												
4	KRTFD	FOOD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KRTGS	GENERAL STORES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KRTGM	GENERAL MERCHANDISE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KRTAPP	APPAREL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KRTFUR	FURNITURE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KRTAU	AUTOMOTIVE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KRTGAS	GASOLINE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KRTLUM	LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KRTHW	HARDWARE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KRTEPL	EATING PLACES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KRTDST	DRUG STORES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KRTAOR	ALL OTHER RETAIL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KRTNUC	RETAIL TRADE, NONRETAIL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17												
18		ENERGY SECTOR										
19												
20	KTLECB	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (USA)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	K2GTTB	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (ALA)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	K2REPP	ELECTRICITY--RESIDENTIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	K2CEPP	--COMMERCIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
24	K2IEPP	--INDUSTRIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	K2GCLP	COAL CONSUMED	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	K2RNGP	NATURAL GAS USE--RESIDENTIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	K2CNGP	--COMMERCIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	K2INGP	--INDUSTRIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29												
30		MISCELLANEOUS										
31												
32	KUER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
33	KGCPC	GASOLINE CONSUMPTION PER CAP	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
34	KINSOL	LIFE INSURANCE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
35												

ALABAMA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM -- CBER/UOA

TABLE 17.40 CONSTANT ADJUSTMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	LABEL		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1												
2		RETAIL TRADE										
3												
4	KRTFD	FOOD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	KRTGS	GENERAL STORES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	KRTGM	GENERAL MERCHANDISE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	KRTAPP	APPAREL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	KRTFUR	FURNITURE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	KRTAU	AUTOMOTIVE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	KRTGAS	GASOLINE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	KRTLUM	LUMBER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	KRTHW	HARDWARE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
13	KRTEPL	EATING PLACES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	KRTDST	DRUG STORES	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	KRTAOR	ALL OTHER RETAIL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	KRTNUC	RETAIL TRADE, NONRETAIL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
17												
18		ENERGY SECTOR										
19												
20	KTLECB	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (USA)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
21	K2GTTB	TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (ALA)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	K2REPP	ELECTRICITY--RESIDENTIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	K2CEPP	--COMMERCIAL	.000	.000	.872	.872	.872	.872	.872	.872	.872	.872
24	K2IEPP	--INDUSTRIAL	.000	.000	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425	-2.425
25	K2GCLP	COAL CONSUMED	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	K2RNGP	NATURAL GAS USE--RESIDENTIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	K2CNGP	--COMMERCIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
28	K2INGP	--INDUSTRIAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29												
30		MISCELLANEOUS										
31												
32	KUER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	.000	.000	-.875	-.875	-1.525	-1.525	-1.525	-1.525	-1.525	-1.525
33	KGCPC	GASOLINE CONSUMPTION PER CAP	.000	.000	-3.990	-4.500	-4.500	-4.500	-4.500	-4.500	-4.500	-4.500
34	KINSOL	LIFE INSURANCE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
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